"JACK"
BRAND— BRITISH—
PILSENER.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,654—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1899.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M., 1899.
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. Gordon	1st July.
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	8th ,,
M.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	15th ,,
* SHANNON	4362	L. M. Wibmer	22nd ,,
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	29th ,,
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	5th Aug.
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parfitt	12th ,,
* SHANNON	4362	L. M. Wibmer	19th ,,
M. L. BALLAARAT	4164	C. L. W. Field	26th ,,
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	2nd Sept.
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	9th ,,
* SHANNON	4364	L. M. Wibmer	16th ,,
M. L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. Wheler	23rd ,,
* CLYDE	4099	C. T. Denny	30th ,,

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked * proceed to ADEN only, and passengers tranship there for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH or LONDON.

The BRINDISI route is closed at present owing to quarantine.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 19th June, 1899.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
ORION	......	2,844	1st Aug., 1899.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,251	7th July 1899.
SILESIA	R. Mayer	5,000	7th Aug. 1899.
MORAVIA	A. Calabrese	2,506	7th Sept., 1899.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 3.5	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
Available for 12 months	,, 1,080	,, 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Company's steamer, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	22nd July 1899.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June, 26, 1899.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesdays.
LAOS	6,337	Flendin	4th July 1899
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	1st Aug. 1899
YARRA	4,255	....	29th Aug. 1899
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Le Coispellier	26th Sept. 1899
INDUS	6,357	Chevalier	24th Oct. 1899
TONKIN	6,300	Vaquier	21st Nov. 1899.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about,
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	28th June, 1899.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent,
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

PASSAGE SEASON 1897.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged.

SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England from Rs. 300.

REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance.

"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.

LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.

REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.

SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.

CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.

PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on board or to Hotels.

PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.

BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.

DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.

SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.

SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.

TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut, but from same forwarded economically.

SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR
MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS,
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH; AND SOUTHAMPTON.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 30th June, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 4th July, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 29th June, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, (Weather permitting.)

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 11th July.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, on or about 28th July.

FOR KARACHI, ADEN, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "VIRAWA," 3,333 tons, on or about 23th June.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,610 tons, on or about 6th July.

FOR COCHIN AND RANGOON.

S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,516 tons, on or about 8th July.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore, rates for passengers and cargo and dates of sailing can be obtained from the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 27th June, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
BORMIDA	G. Delaya	2,000	18th July, 1899.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—
Intermediate Class only .... Rs. 350.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS:—Strictly within three months, Rs. 510; six months, Rs. 561; nine months, Rs. 612.

Passengers have the option of going via Venice and returning via Genoa or vice-versa, and can break their journey at any port, resuming it by subsequent steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on application.

S.S. "Eco. BALDUINO," Tons 5,000, from BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore on the 15th July, 1899.

Good accommodations for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Passengers.

F. BALDOVINO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22 June, 1899.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents : GRINDLAY & CO

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES,

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	16
With Curl	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillate" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men.

Gold.	Silver.	Nickel.	Steel
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CLARETS.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM P. DUBOIS & Co,
EXCELLENT BREAKFAST WINES.

	Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
COTES ST. EULALIE .... Per doz.	11 0	6 0	12 4	6 12
ST. JULIEN MEDOC, "Fine Flavour and Body, in great demand" .... Per doz.	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 14
BORDEAUX, "a Favourite Wine from the District of Bordeaux" .... Per doz.	12 0	7 0	13 8	7 14
PETIT MEDOC, "Possesses Body, with Pleasing Flavour" .... Per doz.	15 0	8 4	16 12	9 4
GOOD DINNER WINES.				
SUPERIOR MEDOC, "Full-Bodied, of High Character and Flavour" .... Per doz.	18 0	10 0	20 0	11 4
CHATEAU LAGRANGE, "Soft and Delicate, with fine Flavour" .... Per doz.	26 0	14 0	29 0	15 12
GRAVES (White Bordeaux) .... ,,	20 8	12 8	23 0	14 0

HOCKS. MOSELLES. SAUTERNES.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

FELICE CORNAGLIA,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER.

83, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY, AND EAST STREET, POONA.

SPECIALITY IN

WEDDING CAKES.

Wedding Cakes and other Cakes made, richly Almond iced and decorated at very reasonable charges.

Small Tea Cakes, Italian Cakes, Italian Pastry, English Cakes, Foudants, Almond Paste Sweets, Chocolates, French Comfits, Crystallised Fruits, Marrons Glacees, Puddings and many other delicacies. All a speciality.

None but the very best class of goods are manufactured and imported by us.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS RECEIVE
THE PERSONAL CARE AND ATTENTION OF THE PROPRIETOR.

THE RAINFALL

Can be easily measured by any one by means of a

RAIN GAUGE,

which consists of an accurately made 5-inch Funnel, connected with a bottle, and enclosed in a Japanned case, with an opening at the side for convenience of observing the collected rainfall without disturbing the frame and a measure, which holds half an inch of rain for a 5 inch area, sub-divided into fiftieths.

Price, complete, Rs. 10.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

THE LUXURY OF A DRYING BOTTLE IN THE MONSOON

is appreciated by every Smoker in India.

We hold an enormous stock, and have reduced our prices to the following :—

1 Quart .... Rs. 2 0 each.
2 ,, ... ,, 3 0 ,,
4 ,, ... ,, 5 0 ,,
7 ,, ... ,, 10 0 ,,

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.

OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB,
ESPLANADE ROAD

Departments of Our Business.

I.—FINE ART WORKS : Engravings, Etchings, Photogravures, &c., of original Paintings of Celebrated Masters, both Ancient and Modern. Oil-paintings and Water-colour Drawings.

II.—PICTURE—FRAMING : Including Re-Silvering Old or Stained Mirrors, Re-gilding tarnished Gold Frames, Glass Decoration and Packing Work, undertaken to order.

III.—PHOTO-ENLARGEMENT : Engravings from Photos, Oil-paintings up to life size, Sketches in Water-colours of Private Bungalows, Villas, &c.

IV.—PAINTING and DECORATING Palaces, Public Buildings, Private Mansions, Banks, &c.

BUNGALOW

TO BE LET AT POONA.

A NICE BUNGALOW, for a Large Family with Stable and Out-Houses, with a Beautiful Garden around, situate at Connaught Road, Poona, well furnished.

Apply to
MUKHI CASSUMBHAI MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan,
Jail Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

THE PREMISES lately occupied by the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited, at 15, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, are now

FOR SALE or TO BE LET.

For particulars apply to the MANAGER.

FOR SALE.

PIANO—Schiedmayer and Soehnes' Standard Indian Sympathetic Square Piano, ebonized with Gold line ornamentations, excellent tone. Cost Rs. 1,200, may be had on hire purchase system. Apply "A. B.," care of this Paper.

HYDROCARBINE, THE NEW HAIR RENEWER.

FLATTERING reports are being constantly received, as to the wonderful efficacy of this excellent preparation.

PLEASANT TO USE.
Price Rs. 2 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

" Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

! SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS;"
"GYMKHANAS."
"GOLCONDAS; BAHADURS."
And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."
The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.

Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

NEUBERG'S "CONDITIONERS" for the MONSOON,

Keeps Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos in perfect condition.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ERARD PIANOFORTES.

RUBENSTEIN:—"But there is only one piano—the ERARD : as to the others, they are but imitations."

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED
SOLE AGENTS
IN INDIA, BURMAH and CEYLON for the CELEBRATED

ERARD PIANOFORTES.

Are in a position to offer these MAGNIFICENT PIANOS at

LONDON CASH PRICES.

ERARD PIANOFORTES

Have been supplied to THE ROYAL FAMILY since the reign of GEORGE II.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

MENTHOL LINIMENT.

A most valuable application where speedy relief indicates the application of a strong stimulant ; especially useful where rubbing is not necessary or would be too painful : painted on the painful spot, or gently smeared over, it sets up an action peculiar but not painful, and invariably effective.

PER BOTTLE, Re. 1-0.

MENTHODYNE.

This novel solid application, peculiar in effect and yet not disagreeable, relieves headache immediately, and eases at once neuralgic pains in any part of the body.

PER BOTTLE, Re. 1-0.

PHILLIPS and Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE "BAHADUR"

CATALOGUE.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS"

Brand is the latest addition to our List. They are packed in

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a "BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Ring.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS" Extra large 5 inches, Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in., Rs. 31-6.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in., Rs. 29-0.
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 3, 3¾ in., Rs. 27-8
"BAHADUR QUEEN EMPRESS," No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS AND LONDON.

R. MULL'S

WELL KNOWN

KANGRA VALLEY TEAS

In Boxes of 10 lbs, and upwards, from Ans 8 to Re. 1 per lb.

R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
10, MARINE STREET. FORT, BOMBAY.

BUNGALOW

TO BE LET AT POONA.

ANOTHER BUNGALOW, at Bund River, Poona, (not furnished). Rent Very Moderate.

Apply to
MUKHI CASSUMBHAI MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. Sir Aga Khan,
Jail Road, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo arrived per S. S. "OCEANIEN" from MARSEILLES, are hereby informed that she is landing her Cargo in the Stream, Victoria Dock, Shed No. 4. All claims for Damages, &c., must be sent in the Office within eight days after the discharge of Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained. Goods on Survey will be attended to every morning.

C. RUINAT,
Agent.

Bombay, 5th June, 1899.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are hereby informed that on and from SATURDAY next, the 1st July, 1899, the TIMINGS of the UP THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS will be SLIGHTLY ALTERED between PALGHAR and BOMBAY.

There will also be some SLIGHT CHANGES in the TIMINGS of trains between RUTLAM and UJJAIN and WADHWAN and ANAND.

On and from the same date the timings of the Local Suburban Trains on Week-Days and Sundays will also be revised.

Full particulars may be ascertained from the Sheet Time Tables exhibited at all Stations.

C. CROMMELIN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 28th June, 1899.

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office, on THURSDAY, the 6th July, 1899, at 3 p.m., for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Letter from the Commissioner:—Requesting sanction to the closing of a portion of a public street at the junction of Elphinstone and Carroll Road and to the handing over of the land to Government who require it to enable the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company to erect a gate pillar for a new gate at the level crossing there.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee to the following effect:—

2. Recommending sanction to an expenditure of Rs. 800 from Surplus Cash Balance to meet half the estimated cost of repairs to the Customs Chaukis at Worli, Mori, Dharavi and Sion.

3. Recommending sanction to the employment for four months of the establishment specified for shone lifter works at Love Grove.

4. Recommending sanction to the purchase of 28·33 square yards of ground at Cavel, at Rs. 30 per square yard, for a proposed road through Cavel from Girgaon Road to Kalbadevi Road.

Notice of motions from the Honourable Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, C.I.E.:—

5. That the Corporation are anxious to invite the earnest attention of the City Improvement Trust Board to the great need and desirability of admitting the public to their Proceedings, except on occasions when they may deem it against public interest.

6. That a Committee composed of Councillors to be named at the meeting be appointed for reconsidering the Chowpati section of D Ward Street scheme, and that in the meantime the President be requested to invite Government and the City Improvement Board to defer the final adoption of the scheme till the receipt of a representation thereon from the Corporation.

Resolution of the Standing Committee to the following effect:—

7. Recommending sanction to the payment from the Plague grant of a compassionate allowance of Rs. 2,000 (in addition to Rs. 3,000 already granted) to the widow of Mr. T. Glover, late Senior Inspector, Health Department.

8. Recommending sanction to the payment out of the Plague grant of a compassionate allowance of Rs. 50 to the children of the late Gopal Powar, Hospital Assistant Maratha Hospital.

9. Recommending sanction to the payment out of the Plague grant of a compassionate allowance of Rs. 300 to the widow of Mr. K. M. Chonker, late Resident Medical Officer in the Maratha Hospital.

10. Recommending sanction to the payment out of the plague grant of a compassionate allowance of Rs. 70 to the mother of the late Mr. Balkrishna Ramchandra, compounder, Maratha Hospital.

11. Recommending sanction to the strength of Bullocks of the Market Establishment being increased from 57 to 6[illegible] pairs.

12. Notice of motion from Mr. Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey—That the Commissioner be requested to lay before the Corporation a statement of the meetings of the Committees appointed by the Corporation since April 1898, as per form attached, and to submit such statements every three months.

13. Letter from the Secretary, Bombay Improvement Trust—Forwarding an extract from the Report of the Improvements Committee regarding a proposal for the amendment of Section 41 of Act IV of 1898 in reference to set-backs with a view to its being submitted to Government with the concurrence of the Corporation.

14. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding a statement of set-backs taken up in 1897-99; and stating that none of the setbacks mentioned in the statement have been taken up by the City Improvement Trust or included in any of their notified schemes.

15. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding copies of correspondence with the City Improvement Trust; and requesting the orders of the Corporation as to whether the Municipality should go on with the construction of the streets sanctioned under the Corporation's Resolution No. 1202, dated the 5th May, 1898.

16. Further consideration of memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding a letter from the Deputy Executive Engineer, Drainage, who submits a report with reference to the Corporation's Resolution No. 1870, dated the 13th August 1896, wherein the Commissioner was requested to prepare and lay before the Corporation a complete scheme for flushing of drains with fresh or salt water or both in different parts of the City, with detailed estimates of the cost.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee to the following effect:—

17. Forwarding a letter from Messrs. Hormusji Nowroji Vesuna and other owners of houses in Chandanwadi Cross Lane, who request that the lane may be cleaned and lighted, and the Commissioner's letter thereon with the recommendation of the Standing Committee that applicants be furnished with a copy of the Report, and their attention drawn to the suggestion that they should take the necessary steps to have the lane declared a "public street" under Section 306 of the Municipal Act III of 1888.

18. Recommending sanction to an expenditure of Rs. 1,500 from Surplus Cash Balance for the cost of printing 500 copies of volume I of the Municipal Bye-laws, rules, ect.

19. Letter from Mr. C. H. B. Forbes—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution in reference to the death of his brother, Mr. J. A. Forbes.

Letter from the Commissioner—Stating that the Executive Engineer reports that the probable cost of constructing roads in Mazagon Koliwada, as per plans sanctioned by the Corporation will be Rs. 91,000.

Government letter, Educational Department—Forwarding copy of a Resolution accepting the resignation of Mr. J. T. Hathornthwaite of his seat on the Joint Schools' Committee.

Letter from the Secretary, Joint School Committee—Forwarding excerpts from the proceedings of the Committee's Meeting held on the 7th June 1899.

23. Letter from the Secretary, Joint Schools Committee—Stating that the quinquennial period of the contract grant made by Government to the School Fund will expire on 31st March 1900, and that it will now be for the Corporation to ascertain what contribution the Government propose to make in future.

Letter from the Commissioner—Requesting the Corporation to give notice to the City Improvement Trust under Section 60, clause 7 of Act IV of 1898, for the resumption of the land and chawl No. 93 at Vincent Road, and surrounding land.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee to the following effect:—

25. Recommending sanction to an expenditure of Rs. 2,516, from the savings of Rs. 27,439-12-9 on the allotment for the sewerage of Malabar and Khambala Hills on the gravitation system, to meet the cost of drainage arrangements at Tardeo Road.

26. Recommending that pending the submission of detailed final lists of (1) unexpended balances of grants for 1897-98 and previous years payable out of current revenue which are likely to be required for payment in 1899-1900, and (2) lapsed Loan Works grants for 1897-98 and previous years which are likely to be required for payment in 1899-1900, sanction be given to payments being made on account of the abovementioned grants.

27. (a) Further consideration of letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding copy of a Report from the Executive Engineer, regarding the areas which should be successively recommended for improvement under the City Improvement Act.

(b) Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding, with remarks, a report from the Executive Engineer, regarding the order of urgency in which the six sections mentioned in the last para of his previous report should be arranged.

28. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding for information the Health Officer's Report for the First Quarter of 1899.

29. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding for information the Bombay Municipal List corrected up to the 31st October, 1898.

30. Letter from the Secretary, Bombay Improvement Trust—Forwarding an Abstract of the Accounts of the Board as they stood on the 31st March 1899, with the Auditor's Report thereon.

31. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding for favourable consideration copy of a letter from Khan Bahadur N. H. Choksey, Extra Assistant Health Officer, applying for two months' special privilege leave.

32. Letter from the Commissioner—Recommending that Mr. W. E. Waite, Chief Accountant, be granted full pay for 4 months' out of the 6 months' for which he has been granted leave on medical certificate.

33. Letter from Mr. Labhshanker Laxmidas—Forwarding with reference to the question of meat supply to European Soldiers, an Extract from the "Vegetarian" describing the Humane cattle killer.

34. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding for information, copy of a Report from Khan Bahadur Dr. N. H. Choksey in regard to cases of plague treated by him at the Arthur Road Hospital with Professor Lustig's serum during May 1899.

Notices of motion as follows:—

35. From Mr. Accacio G. Viegas—That the Corporation are of opinion that all streets in the City, as laid down in section 305 of the Municipal Act, should be cleaned by the Municipality.

36. From Mr. Accacio G. Viegas—That the Corporation are strongly of opinion that the next Health Officer of the Municipality should be a first-class sanitary expert possessing a competent knowledge of modern sanitary principles and actual or recent practical experience as a Health Officer in a large City or County, and that he should be a qualified Medical man. 2. That the Municipal Commissioner be requested to inquire and inform the Corporation as to the terms on which such an expert could be secured.

By order of the President,

M. N. WADIA,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, 27th June, 1899.

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For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 29th inst., at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Meadows Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Morenas and Co's, the remaining stock-in-trade of Messrs. C. E. Lukha and Co., consisting of tweed, flannel, broadcloth, corduroy, blanket, check, railway rugs, shirts, neckties, socks, handkerchiefs, collars, braces, sunhat, tweed cap, walking sticks, tin boxes, brushes, shop furniture, foot sewing machine, &c.

On FRIDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill, by order of the concerned, the very valuable and handsome substantial blackwood and teakwood household furniture, elegant English-made double C-spring rubber tyred open carriage, by Laurie and Marner, handsome English-made rubber tyred steel wheel cabriolette with open side-hood, by Gill, of London, Ralli car, by John Carr, one pair of handsome chestnut bay Arab horses, a handsome waler mare, sets of English double and single harness, harmonium by Ramchunder, square piano, 2 Austrian iron safes, large musical box, pictures, rich Japanese and English table ornaments, garden plants in pots, etc., lately the property of MR. SHAMJEEBHAI AKHAI.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Hummum Street, Fort, the following fancy goods, consisting of Japanese curiosities, such as ivory and mother-o'-pearl, pictures and panels, flower vases, garden seats, stands and flower pots, cups, saucers, tea and breakfast sets, dinner sets, table ornaments, silk handkerchiefs and sarees, Bohemian glass centre pieces, flower vases, fruit and flower plates, fancy fans, cottage piano by Soundy, marble clock, etc.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

SALE OF 100 SHARES IN THE EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN DEPOSIT AND LOAN SOCIETY.

Under instructions from the liquidators of the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Death Benefit Fund, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, without reserve, on MONDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 3 p.m.—

100 shares in the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Deposit and Loan Society.

In lots to suit purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 28th June, 1899.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT IRLA PARLA.

Under instructions from Bai Bhicaijee, widow and administratrix of the late Mr. Maneckjee Dadabhoy Bhagat, and pursuant to the High Court order dated 13th October, 1898, made in Suit No. 2[illegible]0 of 1898, wherein Cursetjee Maneckjee Bhagat and others are plaintiffs, and Bhicaijee, widow, defendant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at 4 p.m., the following property:—

Firstly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the building or structure thereon, situate at Irla Parla, in the district of Thana, admeasuring 15,005 square yards or thereabouts, bounded on or towards the north by the passage of Irla, on or towards the south by several pieces of land severally belonging to Alex Cotin, Francis Cotin, Manuel Misquita, and Bai Dhunbai respectively, on or towards the east partly by the aforesaid passage of Irla and partly by the ground of Antone Misquita, and on or towards the west by the several pieces of land severally belonging to Andrew Misquita, Jao Patel and the said Bai Dhunbai, and which said premises are now in the possession of the vendor.

Secondly.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Irla Parla, in the district of Thana, admeasuring 582 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the east by land belonging to Jao Patel, on or towards the west by the ground of Andrew Misquita, on or towards the north by the passage of Irla, and on or towards the south by land belonging to the said Andrew Misquita.

After the sale of the above property, on the same premises, a few household furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, cupboard, bed, chest of drawers, etc., etc., will be sold.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jehangir and Seervai, Solicitors, at their Office, Oriental Buildings, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of old and unserviceable Stores at the Tramway Co's Stables, Colaba.

On SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, at 11 a.m. Messrs. BENNETT Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place, a quantity of old and unserviceable stores, consisting of old horse shoes, cast iron chairs, car wheels, leather pieces, candle dust, horse shoe nails, zinc manure plate, iron chair, rasps and files, gunny bags, empty kerosine tins, powdas, picks, horse tools, cast iron road points, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Apollo Street, on the 2nd floor "Sirdar Palace" above Pearse and Co., the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved French polished household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome rosewood mahogany semi-grand piano, by "John Broadwood and Sons" in very good order, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, and handsome strong well built light Victoria on spring, a powerful grey Arab mare, set of brass mounted single harness, etc., etc., the property of R. T. MIDDLETON, Esq., Assistant Engineer, B. B. and C. I. Railway.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

ON SATURDAY, the 1st proximo, at 8 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods. etc.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 second-hand strong victoria, in very good order.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness.
1 chestnut Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.
Property of another gentleman.—
1 grey Arab, 14-3 hands, quiet in harness.
1 grey Arab, 14-3 hands, 7 years, fast and showy, quiet in harness.
1 grey walercab, very handsome, powerful and steady in harness, up to great weight 5 years without reserve as owner having no work.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES IN THE EAST INDIA RAILWAY Co.

On MONDAY, the 10th proximo, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 22, Apollo Street, Fort, by order of the mortgagees and on account and risk of Vithaldas Ramdas, the mortgagor, the undermentioned moveable property unless in the meantime the same are disposed of by private contract.

All that the right, title and interest of him the said Vithaldas Ramdas, of in and to one hundred and ninety-seven shares in the capital of the East India Railway Company, now the subject matter of suit No. 305 of 1897 of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, and Nos. 136088 to 136267 and 136270 to 136286 inclusive.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VICTORIA MILL.

Under instructions from the liquidators of the Victoria Manufacturing Co., Ld., in liquidation, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd August, 1899, at 3-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction, in one lot, at their Auction Rooms, 22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the following pieces of freehold and leasehold land, buildings, machinery and all other accessories thereto, including yarn and cotton in process.

PARTICULARS.

All those pieces or parcels of freehold and leasehold land or ground situate at Dummer Lane, near Gamdevi, in Girgaum, in the island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 21,399 square yards or thereabouts (of which 20520 square yards are leasehold and 879 square yards are freehold) together with all mill buildings and other erections standing thereon and the mill machinery now lying and fixed thereon.

The machinery, etc., consists, among others, of 1 pair horizontal compound condensing engines, now indicating about 425 I. H. P. by Hick Hargreaves and Co., three Lancashire steel boilers of 95 lbs. pressure per square inch, by Hick Hargreaves and Co., manual fire engine and donkey pumps, mechanic shop machinery and tools, Willow Exhaust and Crighton Scutching lap machines, carding engines, drawing, slubbing, intermediate and roving frames, some by Platt Brothers, some by John Hetherington and Sons, some by Junction Iron Works, ring frames by Brooks and Doxey and Platt Brothers, also mules by Platt Brothers and MacGregor, bundling and hydraulic presses, iron tanks, bobbin and cop reels, fire service and other accessories, etc., etc.

The mill consists of about 14,448 spindles in all, and they are in working order.

Full particulars can be learnt from the printed particulars and conditions of sale, copies of which can be had from the office of the Company's liquidators, 21, Hornby Row, Fort, or from the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 28th June, 1899.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will hold their Weekly Auction Sale, at their Rooms, of piece-goods, twist, and other articles, etc.

4 cases red, black and yellow prints.
3 cases Turkey red cambrics.
3 bales grey shirtings.

A quantity of white and grey goods such as lappets, dorias mulls, shirtings, dhooties, jaconets, etc.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 28th June, 1899.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF A QUANTITY OF PICKAXES, HAMMERS, WOODEN PIECES, etc.

By order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Receiver in Suit No. 60 of 1898, Kaderbhoy Mulla Hassonally vs. Tyabjee Allibhoy and others, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th June, 1899, at 2-30 p.m., at Doorgadevi Street, Koombharwada, behind the Northbrook Gardens, consisting of a quantity of pickaxes, hammers, bolts, nuts, wooden pieces, etc.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 28th June, 1899.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Fort premises on WEDNESDAY, the 28th June, 1899, at 4-30 P.M.

The following is the business of the meeting :—

1. To receive the Accounts made up to the 31st March 1899 and the Directors' Report.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director.
4. To elect Auditors and fix their remuneration.

By Order,
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.

Bombay, 17th May, 1899.

NOTICE.

SEVERAL PUPILS of ours REPRESENT themselves as OUR REPRESENTATIVES. WE WARN the PUBLIC against IMPOSTERS.

THE BOMBAY TYPE-WRITING CO.
14th June, 1899.

NOTICE.

MR. MUNCHERSHAH SORABJEE MEHTA having RETIRED from the FIRM of FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE and Co., I, the remaining PARTNER of the FIRM, continue the business under the same style and designation.

HORMUSJEE MEHERWANJEE MEHTA.
Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 26th June, 1899.

NOTICE.

TWO of the finest Peg Whiskies exported from Scotland, and recommended by the Leading Medical Men, are—

FERGUSON'S.
"SPECIAL CREAM" and "P & O" LIQUOR.
INDIAN AGENTS—B. SMYTH & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

THOS. COOK AND SON.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS OPENED and Interest allowed at Rates to be learned on application.

LOANS granted and overdrafts allowed against Negotiable Security.

DRAFTS issued and Amounts transmitted by Telegrams.

PERIODICAL REMITTANCES regularly despatched in accordance with instructions.

LIFE, FIRE and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and Premiums paid.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

WAGON BOTTOM BOARDS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 P.M., (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, 12th July, 1899, for the supply of :—

130 TONS OF WAGON BOTTOM BOARDS OF BURMAH TEAK IN THREE DIFFERENT LENGTHS.

2. Tenders must be made on Company's form which can be obtained from the undersigned, together with Specifications and particulars of delivery.

3. Accompanying the Tender, but separately, Rs. 1,000 must be sent in as Security for the due fulfilment of Contract. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 14th June, 1899.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund ....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. and O. S.N. Co.)
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.

EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 ; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent

47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1885.

BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, Murree, and London.

	Rs.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST	13,37,417
SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS	53,37,417

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 24 months at 5 1-2 per cent., 12 months at 5 per cent., 9 months at 4 1-2 per cent., 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum.

Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half-yearly.

N. B.—The Bank will also transfer sums for Deposit or Credit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Accounts are opened and Receipts issued in the name of "either or survivor."

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIS and CURRENCY NOTE of any Circle are collected and credited, free of charge, in and of the Interest Deposit Accounts.

CREDITS, LOANS, BILLS, and PROMISSORY NOTES negotiated.

INVESTMENT ORDERS on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.

Rules and Particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Bombay, 1st January, 1899.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL......... .. 10,500,000
RESERVE FUND 7,300,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,295
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,240
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,140
Commercial Bank of India.	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	8 p.c.	116
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£5	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29½
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	£57 1-2
National Bank of India	48,000	£25	£12½	8 pr. ct.	300
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,480
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	825
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	140
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Nil	92 1-2
Breule Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	560	200	200	18	230
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dvRs12½	210
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs15	315
East India	350	1,000	1,000	125	1,275xd
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	85
Fort	150	8,500	500	*25+80	720
French	200	500	500	dvdRs40	510
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs30	285
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	700	100	100	Rs15	160
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs 60	540
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr c	225
Mahimadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	70
Mercantile	600	125	125	dvd Rs 5	67½
Mofussil Co.	125	400	400	dvd Rs35	422½
Munsoar M	300	250	all	25	227 1-2
New Berar	00	500	500	dvd Rs50	595
New Indian	06	125	125	Rs 15	180
Prince of Wales	130	500	0	20	60
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	7.	30	340x1
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	125	2,000xd
Sind	400	2,000	750	20	365
Sorab Woollen Mills	,200	250	250	Nil	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	20
Volkart	—	000		Rs75	1,1
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				Half yearly.	
Ahmedabad Adv	700	1,000	000	Nil	
Ahmedabad	1,50	1,100	all	...	305
Anglo-Indian	1,34	...		Nil	34
Assur Veerjee Mill Ld.	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been allotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 Share	... nom.
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld		1,000	1,000	60	38 1,000
Bellary S. & W Co., Ld. (Bellary)	871	60	al	9 per ct.	
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	550,000	200	Rs. 15	195
Bombay United	90.	1,000	1,00	Nil	460
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90.	500	50	dvdRs.2	520
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	90
Britannia Mill	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.5	425
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,009
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,980
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.3	580
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	725
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	600	500	25	650xd
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	420
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	525xd
Currimbhoy Mill	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.60	745xd
David Mill	1,40	500	500	dvdRs.30	380xd
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs.2	250
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	120
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil 1	435
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	430
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Nil	440
Hinganghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	70	615 470
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	3	1,230
Hyderabad	700	1,000	,000	31	300
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	600
Indian Manfg.	00	1,000	1 00	dvd 35	
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	625
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	560
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs.20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	Nil	160
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	550
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	20	320
Khandeish	750	1,500	,000	dvdRs.25	830
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	0	250	250	65	510xd
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	550
Leopold	3,500	100	103	dvd Rs.5	192
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	675
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	810
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvRs.10	2,000
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,00	1,000	1,000	dvd 70	2,150xd
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co, Ld., Amraoti	300	100	115	dvdRs.10	
Mazagon	5,000	250		dvdRs. 5	82¼
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.80	1,675
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs.15	200
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	pa 52
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 2.	200
Oriental	6,725	625	25	dvd Nil	100
Presidency Mills Co. (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	850
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	670xd
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	850
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	560
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	625xd
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs75	1,875
Scoonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	500
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	150
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dv e 12½	285xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs.15	260
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	15	190
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdR.22½	660
Sassoon and Alliance	5,000	500	5 0	dvdRs.20	310xd
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	,000	1,000	5	0
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.3	350
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co. Ld	900	500	900	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	242
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.5	420
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co., Ld.	400	50	all	dvdR.	25
Wadia Mills	1,000	00	1,000	815	...
MISCELLANEOUS.				Half yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs 5	200xd
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Bacham Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	110
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	500	375	6,550
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	93¾	1,640
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 4	56
Bombay Land and Building Co. Ld.	500	500	500	6 pr. ct	500
Bombay Flour Mill	,000	500	500	55	1000
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	6 pr ct.	200
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	,500	2	200	dvdRs10	218
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2, 0	250	250	9 p 16	320
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld.	2,	500	50	...	54
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	00	10	10 pr. ct.	18
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct	180
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	368
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	18
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvdRs15	167
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	25
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	300	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	137
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	56
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1,000	dvd R023	61
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	5	
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	500	0	1,065
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 15	160
Telephone Co.	2,200	251	100	Rs. 1½	26

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 26m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water, 2-20m., 2-51a. Low water, 8-3m., 9-15a.
Third Criminal Sessions.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
Treacher and Co., annual meeting, 4-30 p.m.
Gymkhana Mud Sports, 5 p.m.
Anthropological Society, Town Hall, 5-30 p.m.
Bombay Natural History Society, 5-30 p. m.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan, and Australia, per s. s. Oceanien, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., tomorrow.

BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—At the usual monthly meeting of the Anthropological Society of Bombay, to be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, at 5 30 this evening, the following paper will be read :—Hindu Beliefs about Dreams, by Mr. Ram Gharib Chowbe, late pandit to Mr. William Crooke, I. C. S., retired.

A BOAT CAPSIZED.—About a quarter to 5 o'clock, on Monday last, a tony, in charge of tindal Shaik Oosman Ismail and two kalassis, was sailing out to the steam-ship Terror, which was lying off Cross Island, when the boat capsized owing to the high wind blowing at the time. The crew were rescued by another tony. The capsized tony was towed ashore by one of the Port Trust steam launches.

FORTHCOMING ENTERTAINMENT.—On Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday next week performances will be given in the Novelty Theatre by the Miss Ada Maven's Company, which is touring through India. They have just concluded a successful performance at Poona, and the programmes given were both varied and interesting, those contributing acquitting themselves with considerable ability and liveliness.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Constable Sullivan charged Tribhowandas Giga with stealing a purse, containing Rs. 12, from the pocket of one Salegram Bhawandin, on Monday last. It appears that the complainant was passing along the Mumbadevi road, when the accused followed him and took out the purse from his pocket. The accused, against whom there were seven previous convictions, was committed to the High Court for trial.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the members and their friends will be held at the Society's rooms, at 5-30, this evening. The papers to be read include: (1) Fishing in Indian Waters, Part III., by Fred. O. Gadsden, R.I.M.; (2) A New Sea Snake by G. A. Boulenger, F.R.S.; (3) Miscellaneous Notes :—*a.* Food of the Indian Grey Shrike, by Capt. C. G. Nurse ; *b.* Notes on Indian Ducks, by E. H. Young ; *c.* The Courting Dance of the Moonal Pheasant, by Major G. S. Rodon ; *d.* Game in the Waltair District, by Stephen Cox, I. F. S. ; *e.* Birds tapping at Window Panes, by Mrs. Bourdillon ; *f.* Hybernation of Black and Brown Bears, by C. H. Donald ; *g.* Note on the Himalayan Viper, by F. Gleadow, I. F. S. ; *h.* A Bird Killed by a Mantis, by Major C. A. R. Browne, R. E. ; *i.* The Palm-Swift, Capt. F. Watt, I. M. S. ; *j.* The Red-tailed Chat, Major R. H. Rattray ; *K.* Note on "Eumenes conica and Megachile disjuncta" and their parasites, by Col. C. T. Bingham, I. F. S. ; *l.* Jungle Notes, by Capt. R. G. Burton ; *m.* Food of the Hamadryad and Krait, by A. M. Primrose ; and *n.* Nesting of the Black Eagle, by W. Mahon-Daly.

A WANDERING MOOR.—Before Mr. S. B. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, one Syid Dawoodbhoy Furree, a Moor, was charged, at the instance of Superintendent McDermott, with wandering about the town without any ostensible means of subsistence. From the statement made by Mr. McDermott before the Magistrate, it appears that the accused, who was a dangerous character, was seen hovering about Malabar Hill, Warden Road, Mahaluxmi, and other places at odd hours, dressed in white, and that his appearance was so frightful as to cause fear to many persons or to be mistaken for a ghost. At one time the Moor went to Mr. Bomanji Dinshaw Petit, and while discussing with that gentleman on the fickleness of fortune, he told him to distribute his wealth amongst the poor and to give up living in such pomp and luxury. At another time the wandering man was seen in Mr. Lowndes' compound. On Sunday night he was arrested while loitering about different places. Mr. McDermott asked for a short remand to enable the police to prosecute their inquiries. The Magistrate granted the application and ordered the accused to be liberated on bail in a sum of Rs. 200.

KIDNAPPING A MINOR.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Inspector Barnett charged Jeenee, a Brahmin woman, and Bhudhar Pitambar, a tailor, with kidnapping, on the 9th instant, Ladoo Dhansing, a Rajput girl, aged 12 years. Mr. Aun Ali, barrister-at-law, defended the second accused. The facts of the case were that a few days ago the police were informed by a cloth merchant, named Mathooradas Goverdhandas, that the first accused, Jeenee, who resided in a house at New Hanuman Lane, had kidnapped the girl and was carrying on negotiations to marry her for a consideration of Rs. 800. The police made inquiries into the matter, with the result that the two accused were arrested. Jeenee admitted in her statement that she brought Ladoo from Kond, a village in the Dhrangadhra State, Kathiawar, to Bombay, but denied that she wanted to dispose of her. At the suggestion of the second accused they came down to Bombay. The second accused stated that he was informed by Jeenee that Ladoo was her daughter, and she wanted to get her married to a Brahmin. The Magistrate considered the evidence against the second accused insufficient and discharged him, but committed Jeenee to the High Court for trial on the charge of kidnapping a minor.

ROBBING A DRUNKEN WOMAN.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mahomed Ahmed, against whom there is a record of one previous conviction, was charged at the instance of Inspector Gannon, before Mr. S. B. Spencer, with stealing a gold finger ring, of the value of Rs. 12, belonging to Vazeer Jan, a Mahomedan woman. The complainant resides with her husband at Erskine Road. She knew the accused, who was employed in a billiard room, kept by one Abdul Kader, in the same locality. On Saturday morning, Vazeer Jan was waiting for the return of her husband from Bandora, when the accused came up. As the husband did not turn up, Vazeer Jan and accused proceeded in search of him. They started in a victoria, the woman taking with her Rs. 8. It was stated that Mahomed took the woman first to a boarding-house and then to several liquor shops, where they freely indulged themselves in drink. In the afternoon, when Mahomed saw that the woman was quite drunk, he took her in a gharry to her house. When the conveyance reached her place, her husband, who had by this time returned home from Bandora, came down. He found his wife quite drunk and incapable, and was carrying her in his arms into the room, when accused stealthily removed a gold ring from her finger and bolted. The husband discovered the theft, but not before Mahomed had disappeared through a bye-lane. A report was made to the police and the accused was arrested in his house at Null Bazaar, on Sunday morning. The broken pieces of ring were found in his possession. The accused in his defence said that on the day in question he and Vazeer Jan had been drinking together. She had obtained a loan of Rs. 2 from him to pay the conveyance fare. As he thought she would not return the money, he took away her ring. He admitted one previous conviction. He was sentenced to five months' rigorous imprisonment.

DIVINE SERVICE.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

Wednesday, 28th June.
Vigil of St. Peter, Apostle and Martyr.
6 p.m.—Evensong, (Choral)—Hymns 416 and 430.
Thursday, 29th—St. Peter's Day.
6-45 a.m.—Mattins.
7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Hymns Introit 1, 323 and 445.
5 p.m.—Evensong.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

(Afghan Memorial Church.)
Festival of St. Peter, Apostle and Martyr.
7-30 a.m.—Mattins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Evensong.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

Near School of Art.
Festival of St. Peter, Apostle and Martyr.
Thursday, 29th June.
7-30 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.

(In a Circular letter to the Clergy, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Bombay requests that the Rev. H. Whitehead and the Rev. W. G. Peel, who are to be consecrated Bishops of Madras and Mombassa, respectively, on St. Peter's Day, may be remembered in prayer on that day.)

THE Bombay Cavalry dinner took place at the Hotel Metropole. General Sir Henry Green was the president, and others present included :—Major-Gens. G. E. Erskine and J. F. Willoughby ; Cols. C. E. Stack, A. P. Currie, and C. J. Anderson ; Majors, Harding, Hogg and Gordon ; Capts. John Malcolmson, V.C., Talbot, Stack, and Carthew-Torstoun ; and Lieuts. Cobbam, Anderson, Heyland, and Templer.

THANA NEWS.

OUR local correspondent, writing on Sunday, says:—Mr. Sitaram Damodher Ovalekar, residing at Chaoni, in Thana, has been appointed a Special Magistrate within the limits of Coorla and Bandora, and he is invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the First Class in the Thana District. Mr Raghavendra Ramchandra Gangoli has been appointed an additional First Class Subordinate Judge at Thana, pending further orders.

The work of the new building of the Thana Railway Station is going ahead in a most satisfactory manner, under the immediate supervision of Mr. Boyton, Permanent Way Inspector of the Thana section. Mr. H. P. Mitchell, officiating Resident Engineer of the G. I. P. Railway Company, came here from Lanowli, on Thursday last, and inspected the masonry work of the building minutely, and was very much pleased with the work done.

The Christian schoolmaster, who was charged with assaulting a child, was tried by Mr R. P. Barrow, District Magistrate of Thana, on Wednesday last. Mr Barrow having examined Azam Sitaram Trimbak, Chief Constable of Salsette, Khan Bahadur Framroz Ardesir Moos, L. M. and S. acting Civil Surgeon of Thana, the Rev. Michael Pereira, Vicar of Thana, and Mr. Francis Rebello, Headmaster of the school, for the prosecution, adjourned the case until to-morrow. Mr. Phillip Godinho, M. A. L.L. B., Vakil of the High Court of Bombay, defended the accused.

A Marwadi of Thana, who was arrested for causing grievous hurt to a plate-layer on the G. I. P. Railway line, near Bhandup station on Wednesday, was tried by Mr. Anna Gopal, Kotwal, Huzur Deputy Collector and First Class Magistrate of Thana, on Thursday last. The Magistrate, having examined the complainant and the police, postponed the case for further evidence. Mr. Shaik Abdulla, Head Constable of the Railway Police, Kalyan division, conducted the prosecution, the accused being undefended.

A Katodi, of notorious character, who had four previous convictions against him, was tried by Mr. Mohsin Badrudin Izabdi, I.C.S., Sessions Judge of Thana, for stealing bhat (rice in husk), worth annas eight, from a house at Shapur, a few days ago, and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment yesterday.

A Marwadi was found suffering from bubonic fever, near the Sarasvat Mandir, on Thursday last. He was immediately removed to the plague hospital at Utalsar, and a Gowli was also removed from Charai to the same hospital yesterday. There are now three patients in the plague hospital under the medical treatment of civil surgeon of Thana. The inmates of the Shenvi chawl in Charai have left their places on account of the dead rats, which were found there on Wednesday last.

Eight births (5 males and 3 females) and seven deaths were registered in the town of Thana, during the past week.

Two inches and sixty-two cents rain fell here on Thursday, one inch and ten cents on Friday and eighty-six cents on Saturday. Total fall to Saturday, June, 24, eighteen inches and fifty-two cents. Total fall to same date last year 1898, twenty-one inches and ninety-seven cents.

With reference to the correspondence appeared in Thursdays' "Bombay Gazette" under the above heading and over the signature of Fly-Blown, I beg to advise Fly-Blown to read an interesting letter written regarding the Thana bones to the local "Jagat Samachar" newspaper of the 17th instant, by Mr. Anant Mahadev Chaubal, a Municipal Commissioner of the Thana Municipality. The question of removing bones from the railway sation and placing them at a distance to the south of Thana, is under the consideration of the district officers and the municipal board.

SAD BATHING FATALITY TO TWO CHRISTIAN LADS.

Two Christian lads, named Salvadore Fernandez and Mathias Gonsalves, aged 13 and 12 years, respectively, were, on Monday morning bathing in a quarry hole, at Ripon Road, when they accidentally went beyond their depths and were drowned. The police had the bodies of the unfortunate lads removed from the water in the afternoon. Mr. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry yesterday regarding the death of the two boys. From the evidence adduced before the inquiry it appears that the two deceased were students in St Mary's School at Nesbit Road and resided with their parents in a chawl at Haines Road. The father of Fernandez is a tailor by profession, while that of Gonsalves is a carpenter. On Monday morning about half past 9 o'clock both lads left home, saying they were going to school. On their way they met their school companion named Peter Scott and they asked the latter to accompany them to a quarry hole at Ripon Road for the purpose of bathing. Peter Scott refused to go with them, one Fernandez took off Peter's cap off his head and ran off with Gonsalves in the direction of the quarry hole, followed by Peter. On arriving at the hole, the two deceased undressed themselves and went into the water. They had not been in the water long, when Gonsalves began to struggle. His companion Fernandez attempted to go to his rescue and in doing so he too went in deep water. Next moment the two lads sank and never rose to the surface of the water. When the boy Peter Scott, who was standing near the quarry hole, saw the two deceased sinking, he raised an alarm. Finding that no assistance was forthcoming, Peter ran to the Jacob Circle Police Station and gave information to the police. Superintendent Nolan and Inspector Wilkins proceeded to the spot and had the place dragged, but the bodies were not recovered until the divers went in. The first body was recovered at 2-30 p.m. and the other about an hour after. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death and they expressed their opinion that in as much as the water in the quarry hole was not now used for any purpose whatever, and as there had been several cases of accidental drowning in it, it should be either filled up or surrounded by an iron railing.

THE OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR HARRY VARDON.

THE open golf championship meeting this year has been held on the links of the St. George's Club at Sandwich, and Harry Vardon has recorded his third win in this particular event. His play was remarkably steady, despite a great change in the weather. At the conclusion of the first day's play it looked as if Vardon might be troubled by an ex-champion in J. H. Taylor, but a magnificent last round by Jack White placed that popular little professional in the position of runner up. He went round in the record score of 75 strokes, his card being as follows :—

Out, 3 4 3 3 4 3 6 3 4—34.
Home, 6 4 5 5 4 5 4 4 4—41.

His homeward half was much the best during the competition, but Harry Varden has the credit of having accomplished the best outward half, viz., 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 2 4—33.

When play started there was an extremely high wind, and low scoring was difficult. Mr. Tait and Tingey headed the list with 79 each, this being the only round of the four in which an amateur player occupied premier position. Mr. John Ball, the amateur champion, was among those who were bothered by the wind, and he did not by any means do himself justice. Great things were expected of Willie Park, but on the whole his form was disappointing, although he created a sensation in the morning round by holing out at the eighteenth in two. Mr. Tait, the holder of the St. George's vase, played steady golf, and, tying for seventh position, returned the lowest score by an amateur player. Vardon made practically only three mistakes in his last round missing short puts at the fifteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth holes.

The following is a complete list of those who made returns on the last day :—

	Total score.
Harry Vardon, Ganton	310
J. White, Seaford	315
A. Kirkaldy, St. Andrews	319
J. H. Taylor, Mid Surrey	320
J. Braid, Romford	322
W. Fernie, Troon	322
J. Kinnell, Prestwick	324
F. G. Tait, Black Watch	324
A. Tingey, West Herts	326
T. Williamson, Nottingham	326
B. Sayers, North Berwick	328
T. G. Renouf, Carlisle	329
H. H. Hilton, Royal Liverpool	329
W. Park, jun., North Berwick	330
W. Aveston, Cromer	331
P. Rumford, Chevin	332
A. Simpson, Aberdeen	332
E. Rev, Jersey	332
A. Herd, Huddersfield	332
W. G. Toogood, Rochford	333
C. E. Hambro, St. George's	334
T. Hutchinson, St. Andrews	336
A. Toogood, Minchinhampton	337
W. M'Ewan, Formby	338
John Ball, jun., Royal Liverpool	339
J. W. Taylor, Redcar	339
A. H. Scott, Elie	339
D. Herd, Littlestone	340
J. Kay, Seaton Carew	341
J. Rowe, Forest Row	343
J. E. Laidlay, Hon. Company	344
J. Dagleish, Nairn	345
A. Vardon, Timperley	348
H. Harris, Willingdon	350
R. Smith, Hastings	350

THE Survey of India Department are issuing an admirable set of provincial maps on the scale of 16 miles to the inch, with an index to places thereon giving the latitude and longitude of every town and village named on the map. The Central India Agency, the Central Provinces, Mysore and Coorg, and the Punjab (with Jummu and Kashmir) are already available, and most of the other Provinces are in hand. Each map costs only two rupees, and the accompanying name list eight annas.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In.	Byculla. Cts.	Esp'lade. In.	Esp'lade. Cts.	Fort. In.	Fort. Cts.	Colaba. In.	Colaba. Cts.
Previously registered	19	60	19	63	24	83	21	46
Tuesday, June 27th	0	25	0	17	0	44	0	42
Total	19	85	19	80	25	27	21	88
Total fall to June 27th, 1898	24	65	21	49	26	52	24	50
Total fall to June 27th, 1897	12	59	12	06	13	52	13	78

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m. ; at the Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m. ; and at Colaba, from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

MATHERAN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	35	00
25th June, 1899	0	70
Total	35	70

DAMAUN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	19	15
Sunday, June 25th 1899	0	52
Total	19	67
Total up to 25th June, 98	9	47
Total up to 25th June, 97	2	68

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, THE 27TH OF JUNE, 1899.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 14 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·432	E	3	94·6	80·1	70	...	1·61	+0·1
Sirsa	29·430	SE	4	89·8	80·6	85	...	1·50	...
Delhi	29·433	E	3	88·7	79·0	83	0·01	2·30	−0·35
Agra	29·414	NW	6	83·5	77·9	93	2·11	5·15	+3·14
Cawnpore	29·422	SSW	5	85·2	76·	96	1·58	6·09	...
Allahabad	29·442	SW	10	81·8	76·3	91	0·73	6·13	+1·55
Jhansi	29·479	WSW	5	85·2	74·6	95	3·51	8·88	+5·14
Jacobabad	29·345	ESE	3	108·4	90·0	57	...	0·00	−0·04
Karachi	29·476	SW	18	93·4	8·8	84	...	0·00	−0·46
Jeypore	29·508	NNE	5	92·1	76·4	6	0·39	2·74	+0·24
Ajmere	29·487	W	1	94·4	80·1	81	...	3·17	+1·36
Deesa	29·548	SW	23	96·6	81·0	78	...	1·09	−0·30
Ahmedabad	29·575	SW	4	94·8	79·6	80	0·0	3·45	...
Bhuj	29·533	WSW	24	93·8	79·4	81	...	0·64	−1·13
Jamnagar	29·559	SSW	28	95·6	80·7	69	...	1·22	...
Rajkot	29·579	W	19	94·4	78·5	70	...	6·21	+2·20
Bhownagar Para	29·592	SW	17	91·6	78·3	72	...	4·51	...
Veraval	29·599	SW	21	85·1	81·3	84	0·01	3·89	...
Neemuch	29·547	WSW	19	85·5	74·0	81	...	8·06	+5·82
Indore	29·599	W	5	80·5	75·1	89	0·03	6·79	+0·87
Saugor	29·538	WSW	11	80·2	73·6	91	0·03	5·26	−0·91
Jubulpore	29·533	WSW	6	80·9	73·1	85	0·02	4·31	−3·42
Hoshangabad	29·551	SW	4	84·7	76·2	87	...	6·26	−0·24
Khandwa	29·611	W	13	85·2	77·6	69	0·03	2·51	−2·71
Raipur	29·563	SW	8	90·3	77·6	79	...	4·08	−2·96
Nagpur	29·592	W	13	90·2	74·6	73	...	3·94	−3·36
Amraoti	29·626	WSW	14	87·1	75·8	7	...	3·96	−1·63
Akola	29·630	WNW	10	90·0	75·8	69	0·02	4·18	−0·34
Surat	29·612	SW	13	88·6	79·1	81	0·04	16·22	+7·85
Malegaon	29·64	W	16	90·4	75·1	72	...	3·08	−1·09
Bombay	29·698	WNW	16	85·6	79·2	89	0·46	26·29	+3·51
Poona	29·696	W	22	84·1	72·4	68	...	4·19	−0·18
Ahmednagar	29·703	W	15	83·8	72·0	88	0·01	4·77	...
Aurangabad	...	Calm	18	83·8	70·7	90	...	4·57	...
Sholapur	29·719	SW	21	91·7	74·5	61	...	1·12	−3·48
Ratnagiri	29·738	W	10	84·9	77·4	89	0·48	28·74	+1·05
Belgaum	29·752	SW	28	76·3	68·	92	0·5	9·92	+3·40
Goa	29·770	NW	14	86·0	77·4	91	0·4	28·47	...
Karwar	29·776	SW	8	84·2	77·5	7	0·67	29·00	−4·00
Mangalore	29·820	WNW	6	85·8	75·1	86	0·6	29·70	−1·62
Calicut	29·8 9	W	12	85·2	74·5	84	1·54	38·26	+0·79
Cochin	29·829	WNW	...	87·0	75·6	84	0·59	25·37	+0·20
Bangalore	29·813	WSW	15	85·3	67·8	80	...	0·75	−2·34
Secunderabad	29·683	WSW	15	90·6	72·5	71	0·04	2·68	−1·56
Masulipatam	29·6 1	WNW	11	99·2	80·1	72	0·07	1·43	−3·53
Bellary	29·754	WSW	13	9 ·4	77·3	48	...	1·79	+0·19
Cuddapah	29·744	W	6	98·2	82·9	58	...	0·18	−3·56
Madras	29·733	...	7	101·0	81·0	56	...	0·1	−1·79
Coimbatore	29·825	WSW	8	91·9	70·6	80	...	0·5	−0·83
Trichinopoly	29·78	WSW	9	99·1	78·8	68	...	0·16	−1·24
Negapatam	29·759	W	4	101·5	79·9	70	...	0·27	−1·21
Colombo	29·859	SW	11	87·0	79·0	81	0·03	7·63	+0·76
Aden	29·676	SW	9	95·8	87·8	73	...	0·00	0·00

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L. Light, M. Moderate, F. Fresh, S. Strong, H. Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainfall ;—J. J. H., 0·15 (21·56) ; G. T. H., 0·17 (20·85) ; St. G. H., 0·18 (21·16) ; C. P., 0·26 (20·29).

SUMMARY.

There has been a brisk fall of pressure at Agra, Cawnpore, Neemuch, Jubulpore, Khandwa and Raipur, and a slight rise or fall elsewere. Readings are lowest in the north and highest in the south. Gradients are very steep.

Winds remain unchanged, and the force has been strong to light. This morning the wind velocity was 28 miles an hour at Secunderabad, 26 at Neemuch, 24 at Sholapur and Belgaum, 22 at Bhuj, 20 at Rajkot, 18 at Indore, Khandwa and Malegaon, and 16 at Bombay, Nagpur and Ajmere.

The maximum temperature is from 7° to 15° in defect of the normal in the Punjab and North-West Provinces and at Jeypore, Neemuch, Indore, Saugor, Jubbulpore and Khandwa and 8° in excess at Hoshangabad. The minimum is 5° to 7° in defect at Agra, Allahabad and Jhansi. The higest temperature in the shade was 108° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 68° at Bangalore.

Humidity shows local rises, and the skies are cloudy to overcast over nearly the whole country.

Heavy rain has fallen at Jhansi (3·51") and Agra (2·11") ; over an inch at Calicut (1·64") and Cawnpore (1·58") ; and under an inch at Delhi, Allahabad, Jeypore, Ahmedabad, Veraval, Indore, Saugor, Jubbulpore, Khandwa, Akola, Bombay, Ahmednagar, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Goa, Karwar, Mangalore, Cochin, Secunderabad, Masulipatam and Colombo.

Ordinary monsoon weather prevails over the whole country, and rain, in light or moderate showers, is likely along the coast from Cochin to Bombay, and also in the Central and North-West Provinces, Berar, Rajputana, Central India and Gujarat. The weather is becoming favourable for local showers in the Madras Presidency.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, JUNE 27.

TUESDAY : The barometer has risen slightly in North Bombay and is steady or has fallen elsewhere. An area of relatively low pressure lies over the western districts of North-Western Provinces. Temperature has risen generally over the greater part of India, but still continues below normal in the Punjab, North-Western Provinces, Bengal and the Central Districts. Fairly general rain has fallen in Burma, Bengal, Assam North-Western Provinces and the West coast ; showers in the hill districts of Upper India. Winds have strengthened on the Malabar coast, and ordinary monsoon conditions prevail.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 26th June.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah.	inches	29·639
Temperature of the Air	degrees	82·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer		78·3
Dew Point		76·8
Relative humidity of Air		·828
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)		9·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees	85·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)		77·9
General Directions of wind*		WSW, SW, WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	miles	383
Fall of Rain		0·12
Total fall during month		20·23
Total fall during year		21·88
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 27th		0·11

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT.—JUNE 26.

10 p.m.	82·2

TUESDAY.—JUNE 27.

6 a.m.	81·3
10 a.m.	83·8
2 p.m.	84·0
4 p.m.	82·2

A history attaches to a book about Ibsen and Bjornson which Mr. Heinemann is just going to publish. It is by Dr. Brandes, and has been translated into English, with an introduction, by Mr. William Archer. So far as Ibsen is concerned, the book may be called a journal in appreciation of his work, kept in three parts. It is, in Mr. Archer's words, Ibsen phase by phase—when he was thirty-eight, when he was fifty-four, and last year, when he was seventy.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Mobile, 2,183 tons, Captain T Whittingham, will sail to-day, for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE Line s s Kt Errant, 4,747 tons, Captain T Jones, will sail to-day, for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Booldana, 2,143 tons, Captain H G Creft, cleared yesterday, for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Virawa, 2,158 tons, Captain R D Dougherty, will sail to-day, for Zanzibar via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain J W Livingstone, sailed yesterday, for Karachi, with a general cargo, and 70 deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nadir, 2,041 tons, Captain P J Morgan, arrived in harbour, from Calcutta, 1st June, via coast ports with a general cargo, and 1 deck passenger.

THE B I S N Co's s s India, 2,591 tons, Captain J W Robertson, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Calcutta, 11th June, with a general cargo, and 6 deck passengers. During the voyage she experienced strong monsoon on the east and west coasts, but none between Galle and Cochin.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JUNE 27.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Clive		Beaumont	Wet Dock		R I Marine
Investigator		Heming	Do.		Do
Lawrence		Kendall	Dry Dock		R I Marine
Minto		Ford	Dry Dock		R I Marine
Canning		Piffard	Wet Dock		R I Marine
Beafsee	373	Nacoda			A Munjee
Booldana	2143	Creft			M M & Co
Hermod	830	Nielsen			Bombay Co
Pekin	2502	Hayward			P & O Co
Obra	3496	Brown	Calcutta		M M & Co
Nankin	2531	Lyon			P & O Co
Ethelhilda	1873	Trowsdale			Bombay Co
Terrier	1108	Kampjard			P & O Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JUNE 27.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Clan Grant	2071	Elliott	Liverpool	7-7	F M & Co
B	Alecto	2341	Boxhall	Karachi	29-6	F M & Co
C	H Bolckow	639	Bennett	P Gulf	30-6	B & P S N Co
F	Canara	1216	Gimblett	P Gulf	29-6	M M & Co
H&J	H M S Magdala	745	H L Fleet R N			RI Navy
	Hulk Tenasserim	1660	do	do		do.
K	Ponani	552	Fuckeer			Shprd & Co
L	Kaveri	553	Ahmed			Shprd & Co
M	Clyde	2198	Denny	Aden	8-7	P & O Co
N	Zulu	1785	Smith	Antwerp		W & A G & Co
O	Feronia	1929	Bainbridge	Kobe	1-7	W & A G & Co
P	Rothenfels	1864	Ziegenmeyer	Hamburg	5-7	Glade&Co
R	Irena	1288	Far			W & A G & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Satrunji	547	Ahmed	M Goa	28-6	Shprd & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	Chusan	2852	Street	China		P & O Co
2	Hispania	2213	Abrey	Liverpool	30-6	W & A G&Co
3	City of Venice	2226	Snow	Karachi	27-6	F Forbes
4	Kola	497	Rickford	Karachi	30-6	M M & Co
5	Shanghai	2161	Bennett	London	30-6	P & O Co
6	Parramatta	2851	Symons	China	4-7	P & O Co
7	Baltazar	2095	Milestone	Marseilles	29-6	W&AG&Co
8	Virawa	2158	Dougharity	Zanzibar	28-6	M M & Co
9	Kt Errant	4747	Jones	Antwerp	28-6	K N & Co
10	Assyria	970	Nelson			M M & Co
12	Caledonia	3529	Gordon	London	1-7	P & O Co
15	Peshawar	2203	McAllister	Aden	1-7	H C Joosub
16	Mobile	2183	Whittingham	Dunkirk	28-6	W&AG&Co.

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba mean time, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
27	Oceanien s	Schmitz	Marseilles, June 11
	Nadir s	Morgan	Calcutta, June 1
	India s	Robertson	Calcutta, June 11

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination
27	City of Venice s	Snow	Kurrachee.
	Dwarka s	Livingstone	Karachi.
	Booldana s	Creft	Rangoon.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Mobile, Whittingham, for Dunkirk.
" Virawa, Dougherty, for Zanzibar, etc.
" Kt Errant, Jones, for Antwerp.

The following vessels entered for lading yesterday ;—

Steamer Irena, for Antwerp, Dunkirk, Havre, etc.
" Nadir, for Coast ports and Calcutta.
" Chusan, for China, etc.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 27.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Venice s—250 barrels chemicals, Dharamsee Dewchand ; 134 barrels chemicals, Keshowjee Ramdas ; 55 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 110 casks ale, B Smyth and Co ; 51 cases confectionery, Jetha Inderjee.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Venice s—25 cases stout, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Hispania s—15 bales writing paper, Nazerally and Cumroodin.
Clan Grant s—5 casks glassware, Shewjee Hassam and Sons.

FROM LONDON.

Caledonia s—4 cases beer and ale, Cutler Palmer and Co ; 3 cases wine, D Dadabhoy ; 5 photo materials, Babajee Sakharam and Co ; 4 cases sherry, D Cowasjee ; 20 cases provision, B Nazerally ; 8 cases stationery, Hussonally Abdoolally ; 3 cases medicine, Phillips and Co ; 240 cases candles, A H Heptoolabhoy ; 10 cases tobacco, Lalljee Demraj.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Caledonia s—50 cases wine, Phillips and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Hispania s—5 cases tobacco manufactured, Damoder Ratansey ; 12 cases tobacco manufactured, C Julalbhoy and Co.
Britannia s—7 cases tobacco manufactured, Damoder Ratansey.

FROM HULL.

Alecto s—30 barrels chemicals, R Jeewandas ; 3 cases cutlery, Moosa Hajee Hassum ; 125 barrels chemicals, K Ramdas ; 14 bales straw boards, M A M Shurufally ; 4 cases biscuit, Jaitha Inderjee ; 5 cases writing paper, Hussonally Abdulally.

FROM HAMBURG.

Johannesberger s—10 drums rectified spirit, Valubjee Bhicca and Co.
Lindenfels s—2 casks rectified spirit, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Caledonia s—2 cases brandy, D Dadachoy ; 6 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Moravia s—10 cases glassware, Cassum Nanjee and Co ; 52 cases writing paper, K Abdul Hoosein.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Clan Grant s—70 bales twist, Ally Mohomed Hassum ; 1,800 cwt wheat, Sanday and Co.
Hispania s—41 bales wool, L Shamjee ; 165 bales wool, Suleman Jan Mahomed ; 60 bales wool, R Amerchand ; 150 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co ; 110 bales wool, Dayal Khimjee ; 64 bales wool, Naujee Nanjee ; 26 bales wool, T Chimandass ; 105 bales wool, H K M Jaitha ; 40 bales wool, L Bhukamchand ; 80 bales wool, Nensey Heerjee ; 40 bales wool, The Bombay Company.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—41 bales Skins, Rustomjee Muncherjee Kooka ; 5 cases brassware Ardeshir and Byramjee ; 2 cwt coir yarn, D Maneckjee and Co ; 7 bales skins, H O H Hassam 15 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co ; 3 bales hides, Bundaly Esmail ; 4 cases indigo, F Khoolchand.
Shanghai s—1 cwt beeswax, and 1 case tortoise shells, M Lalljee ; 10 cwt dry chillies, D Purshotum ; 32 cwt deer horns, A K Mohomed ; 125 cwt deer horns, J M Rehimtoola ; 75 cwt deer horns, B Esmali ; 8 cwt deer horns, Ahmed H Cassam and Co ; 2 cases nutmeg, N Futehally and Co. 180 cwt mother of pearl shells, 25 cwt gum, P A Dosal ; 15 cwt peacockfeathers, M S Abdulla ; 6 cwt deer horns, 1 cwt gum, M Mahomed and Co ; 4 cases nutmegs, N Futehally and Co ; 7 cases Mace Mohdina Laljee.

FOR HULL.

Alecto s—999 cwt mustardseed Volkart Brothers ; 2000 cwt wheat, W. and A. Graham and Co ; 275 cwt myrabollams, Ebjee Comersey.

FOR HAMBURG.

Rothenfels s—35 bales Cotton, 230 cwt Myrabollams, 290 cwt gum, Volkart Brothers ; 2001 cwt rapeseed E. D. Sassoon and Co ; 270 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Shanghai s—200 cwt oil cakes, Glade and Co.
Mobile s—2000 cwt wheat Forbes Forbes and Co.
Kt Errant s—100 bales hemp, John L Kirsten and Co ; 44 bales cotton waste, Bhazin and Co ; 2000 cwt Mowraseed R Kaderbhoy, 20 bales hemp, John L. Kersten and Co ; 1200 cwt rapeseed, Volkart Brothers.
Zulu s—2000 cwt wheat, Forbes Forbes and Co ; 4000 cwt bonemeal, Moolјee Jamall.

FOR BREMEN.

Rothenfels s—220 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers ; 108 bales cotton and 590 cwt copra cakes, Glade and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Hispania s—90 cwt gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 100 cwt gum, Heerjee Virbhur.
Baltazar s—3,100 cwt mowraseed and 1,600 cwt wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Parramatta s—4 cwt ivory, M homed Hajee Essac Ellias.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Parramatta s—25 chests opium, K Noordin and Co ; 150 bales cotton, V. S. H. Reddy and Co ; 30 bales twist C. Bomanji and Co ; 700 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 200 bales twist, Talati and Co ; 115 bales twist R Canjee and Co ; 175 bales twist H Moolchand ; 425 bales twist, Killick Nixen and Co ; 50 bales twist R Framjee ; 140 bales twist J. B Bhesania and Co ; 5 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co ; 150 bales twist, R. S. Woonwalla and Co ; 600 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co 310 bales twist, V Ebrahim ; 150 bales twist Finlay Muir and Co ; 320 bales twist, R S N Talati and Co ; 280 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co ; 135 bales twist N J Abraham ; 490 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co ; 80 bales twist, The Union S and M Co.

FOR KOBE.

Feronia s—300 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 27th June, 1899.

1. There will be drill for recruits at the Town Hall, on Thursday, the 29th instant, from 5-30 p.m.

2. There will be shooting at the Colaba range on Saturday the 1st July, from 4 p.m.

3. Mr. Arthur Scott having joined is taken on the strength and posted to B Troop.

T. W. CUFFE, Captain,
Commanding, B. L. H.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S
'NEUTRAL-TINTED EYE PRESERVERS.'

ARE the best PROTECTION to the EYES from Sun and Dust, especially to those who are travelling in the tropics or whose avocations require them to be out in the heat of the day They will be found an invaluable preventative to inflamation of the Eyes and irritative fever.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
BY APPOINTMENT
To H. E. The EARL OF ELGIN and KINCARDINE,
Viceroy and Governor-General of India.
OFFICES IN INDIA.
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES
67, & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
ILLUSTRATED LIST FREE.

PIANOFORTES
FOR
POONA SEASON 1899.
ERARD PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
SCHIEDMAYER,
AND SOEHNES PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

TUNING.—The well-being and durability of a piano depending in a great degree on the regularity of tuning, by qualified tuners, MARCKS and Co., Ld., have made special arrangements this season for the continual stay, at Poona, of a thoroughly competent man. Special attention is invited to the fact that Marcks and Co., Ld., possess special facilities for undertaking large repairs to pianos that have been years in use. They are able to restore them to a condition almost as good as new.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANTS.
Up-Country Orders carefully and promptly executed.

PLEASE NOTE:—For the Safe Delivery of Orders and Correspondence ADDRESS us as below, because there are others trading under the name of Madon.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,
170, SHAIK MEMON STREET,
BOMBAY.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA AND CO.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)

TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, AND ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDINGS, RENT, and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP AND BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

LEGAL MATTERS, APPEALS, NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co. act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

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18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
(OVER MESSRS. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers.)

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.
SOLE AGENTS IN WESTERN & NORTHERN INDIA.
FOR THE CARNEGIE STEEL Co., LD.,
Pittsburg, U. S. A.
1,200 TONS OF CARNEGIE STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, ETC.
Kept in Stock in Bombay.
Beams of all sections from 3 inch to 24 inch deep and in a large variety of lengths up to 44 feet.
Best and Strongest Beams in the Market.
Quotations on application for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.
GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES
Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla,

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness (30) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra.
Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem 35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold 17
Examination and Certificate 10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness 5

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 27.

AN extra allotment of Indian Council Bills was made in London yesterday, amounting to a lakh and-a-half, on Madras, at 1s. 4 1-32d. Exchange on India at 30 days' sight was unaltered at 1s. 3 3-4d.

Consols advanced 1-8 per cent. yesterday, to 107 15-16. French Rentes were 1-4 per cent. higher, at 101 1-4; but Paris Exchange on London was unchanged at 25·20 fcs. Rupee Securities, 3 1-2 per cent, were 3-16 per cent higher, at £66 5-8; and Indian Sterling Loan remained at 114. Bar Silver declined 1-8d., to 27 11-16d. per oz.; and in New York 3-8 cent, to 60 1-2 cents. per oz., with demand Exchange on London 1-4 cent. lower, at 4·87 3-4 dollars.

Guzerat Yellow Rapeseed was quoted at 37 3-8s. per 416 lbs. June-July shipment, to Antwerp, sellers via the canal market quiet; Linseed at 33 1-2s. per 416 lbs., same shipment, to the same port, sellers via the Canal, tone of the market flat.

Spot Mid.-American Cotton declined 1-32 d. in the Liverpool Cotton market, to 3 5-16 d. per lb.; East Indians were unchanged; and American Arrivals were 1-32d lower in all positions, extreme quotations being 3 15-64 and 3 13-64d. per lb., for June and October-November delivery, respectively. The market closed quiet, Surats dull, Arrivals steady. The day's Sales were 10,000 bales, and the Imports 5,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet.

In New York Ready Mid.-Uplands declined 1-16 cent., to 6 cents. per lb.; September futures were 1 point less, at 5·54 cent., but December were unchanged at 5·69 cents. The Receipts at U. S. Ports were 2,000 bales; and the arrivals to date compare as follows with those in 1898 and 1897:—

	1899.	1898.	1897.
Monday's Receipts	2,000	3,260	1,200
Two days' "	5,000	6,200	1,600
Since 1st September	8,184000	8,446,200	6,583,900

Locally, the Cotton Market has been steady in tone to-day, with a small enquiry. Exporters bought 2,800 bales, and the Mills 1,100 bales. Forward quotations were given at Rs. 159 for "Good" Broach, March delivery; Rs. 128 for "Fully Good" Bengal, for January; and Rs. 137 for "Good" Bhownugger, for May.

WHEAT and SEEDS are quiet, and a small business is passing. For "Linseed" Rs 6-6-0 per cent was quoted; for "Guzerat Yellow Rapeseed," Rs. 6-2-0; "Cawnpore Yellow Rapeseed," Rs. 5-14-0; and "Cawnpore Red Rapeseed," Rs. 5-10-0.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	3,984	bales.
Wheat	35,937	cwts.
Linseed	8,803	"
Rapeseed	14,993	"
Poppyseed	1,613	"
Castorseed	720	"
Rice	2,140	"

FREIGHTS are quiet and unchanged.

EXCHANGE has continued to-day at 1s. 4d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight credits. Business was again on but a small scale, and rates closed as they had opened:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 4d.	per Rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 4 5-32d.	"
Francs	1·69 3-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market is quiet but steady at 100 3-4 for 3 1-2 per Cents, for both Cash and the Settlement, and 94 for Threes.

SHARES.—There has been a little movement in prices to-day in both directions, as disclosed by our revised list.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet, Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggur, 2 24-32.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2¾ per cent. Consols	107 15-16
3 per cent. Rentes	101 1-4
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	114
3½ per cent. Rupee Papers	66 5-8
Bar Silver	27 11-16

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macnab arrived here yesterday morning.

ADEN, JUNE 26.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Umballa left here yesterday evening.

SINGAPORE, JUNE 27.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Tientsin (extra) arrived here from Bombay yesterday afternoon.

The Florio-Rubattino Company's s. s. D. Balduino, Captain O. Canepa, left Aden, at noon, on the 26th instant, and is expected to arrive here on Saturday night the 1st proximo.

The N. Y. K. steamer Yamaguchi Maru left Singapore for Hongkong, on 27th instant.

The Florio-Rubattino Company's steamer Bormida left Penang, for Bombay, on the 27th instant.

The German East Africa Line steamer Setos, arrived at Zanzibar from Bombay, on the 27th instant, *via* Mombassa.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Mazagon (extra) from Bombay, arrived at Shanghai, on the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Socotra (extra) arrived at Hongkong, from Bombay, on the afternoon of the 27th instant.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JUNE 27.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, Interrupted.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe. perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Telegrams for Nicaragua are subject to censure at San Juan del Sur and accepted at sender's risk.

Telegrams for Panaj Negros (Vesayas Islands) are subject to same restrictions as Philippine Islands.

Private telegrams in secret language can be accepted for Philippine Islands, but are subject to censure of United States Government.

Censure imposed at Manila (Philippines) on all telegrams containing political news.

Till further notice telegrams in Code cannot be accepted for Bolivia.

Cable Bonny-Kamerun interrupted.

Cable laid from Swakopmund at head of Walfish Bay to Mossamades and to Capetown.

Rates to Swakopmund two annas added to those for Capetown.

Communication at present with Swakopmund interrupted.

Shanghai wires lines through Kiangsi province and coast line south of Amoy both interrupted.

Telegrams for Southern China, will suffer delay, unless marked via Cable from Shanghai.

Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Mauritus 5 p.m. Thursday 29th instant.

Bhamo route to China interrupted within the British frontier.

German gunboat leaves San Thome for Kamerun tomorrow at 2 p.m.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS REPORT.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 27th June 1899.

[Difference in Longitude allowed for.]

Via	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	26	5	2 p.m.	19	31
Teheran	27	2	17 p.m.	—	23
Suez	27	2	55 p.m.	—	13

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of 27th June, 1899.

	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta	—	31	—	1
" Karachi	—	25	—	1
" Madras	—	39	—	3

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,491 1-4 Miles.

The following is the Statement of Traffic, Week ending 17th June, 1899.

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandize and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total ...	1,52,744	4,03,935	6,236	5,62,915
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491¼ Miles.	—	—	—	5,80,345

Decrease ...... Rs. 17,430

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

MACPHERSON—June 21, at Debra Doon, N-W P, the wife of Lieutenant N Macpherson, 2nd (P W O) Gurkhas, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

SHAW—CLERKE—June 14, at All Saints, Cathedral, Allahabad, James Kelly Shaw, to Amy Julia, daughter of the late William Henry Clerke.

DEATH.

CORBET—June 19, at Lahore, Punjab, of congestion of brain, Mr E Le Corbet, Superintendent of Printing and Stationery, N-W Railway, aged 51 years, 2 months and 10 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1899.

DR. WEIR'S Report on the Health of Bombay for the quarter ending March 31, of the present year, calls attention to the causes of the high mortality of which this City has been the victim for some years past. The previous Report dealt with the insanitary conditions prevailing during the last quarter of 1898. When it came before the Corporation, that vigilant body remarked on the omission to suggest remedies, and asked that they should form the subject of a future Report. The honourable Councillors forgot that remedies had been suggested in Report after Report for years past. The Health Officer's Reports with their suggested remedies were simply recorded by the Corporation and pigeon-holed. It is to be hoped that the Corporation, having now invited an enumeration of the causes of the unhealthy conditions which have so seriously increased the death-rate, will recognise the responsibility which rests upon the governing body of the City to apply the necessary remedies without further procrastination. The first point referred to by the Health Officer is that the law providing for the registration of deaths is as unsatisfactory as it was in the first year of the visitation of plague, when there was such an outcry as to its insufficiency. In 1896 the law was the same as in 1872. For the last quarter of a century there has been no means of ascertaining with any approach to accuracy the real cause of death in the great majority of cases. "Diseases are not notified during life and bodies are not examined after death; and to complete the matter, medical men are not registered, nor can any responsiblity be exacted from them professionally." The responsibility for this grave defect rests upon the Government, which alone has power to provide by legislation for a proper system of registration. The Health Officer recalls the fact that in 1896 he was so impressed with the necessity of putting an end to the deplorable system which permitted houses of several storeys to be built in the most crowded quarters of the city, wherever a building of any kind, even a shed, had once stood, without leaving any space, even at one side, for ventilation and drainage, that he recommended to the Commissioner that a Sanitary Improvement Trust or Fund should be formed to open up the congested districts of the city. He proposed that the Trust should purchase houses unfit for human habitation, and utilise the property acquired for the widening of streets, and the ventilation of surrounding groups of buildings.

As we know, the Bombay Improvement Trust was created under the stimulus of the plague visitation. The Epidemic Diseases Act anticipated that which called the Improvement Trust into existence. It gave power to the executive to remove insanitary houses, and thus provided a drastic remedy for an admitted evil which the Municipal law did not touch. But even with the Epidemic Diseases Act in operation the Municipal authorities have to permit houses to be rebuilt on old foundations without any provision for wholesome ventilation. No doubt when they are completed and occupied from roof to basement, they may in their turn be declared unfit for human habitation and removed. There is no remedy for this state of things under the Municipal Act as it stands. As Dr. Weir truly says, even with the Epidemic Diseases Act, it will take many years to undo all the mischief that has been lawfully done under the Municipal Acts. The Report calls attention to the appalling mortality from phthisis, the deadly disease more generally known as consumption. For years past the annual reports have given series of tables showing the localities in which the mortality from this cause is highest. They are the localities in which the house pressure and overcrowding are greatest. It is not the very poor who are the victims, but the comparatively well-to-do classes who seek seclusion for women, considering such seclusion necessary for the privacy and decency of domestic life. The mortality from phthisis amongst the women of these classes is double that of the men. The statistics show that while the women and children who are secluded in their ill-ventilated homes, are stricken down, even the poor who live unsecluded, and allow their women and children to move freely in the open air, scarcely suffer at all. Climate has nothing to do with this, for in the Swiss Mountains, where the women who are employed at needle-work in close rooms all day, fall victims to tuberculosis, the men who live in the open air escape. The most effectual treatment of consumption is that practised in a sanitarium in Austria, 1,500 feet above sea level, where the patients spend the day in the open air, irrespective of the weather, and sleep at night in rooms one side of which is wholly open to the outer air. A few months of this regime with ample nourishment suffices to kill the germs of the disease where the mischief done is not already irretrievable. It is not necessary to go to Austria for this treatment; it can be applied efficaciously in any healthy uncrowded locality at a moderate elevation."

No doubt this is what Dr. Weir had in view when he proposed for consideration the following remedies for the phthisis prevailing in Bombay:—The establishment of phthisical camps in the island and on the hills; the notification of cases of phthisis under the clause applicable to dangerous diseases; the isolation of cases to prevent contact with the healthy; the disinfection of buildings in which cases have occurred. As the disease is communicable in food, especially in milk, it would be advisable to establish refrigerating chambers for the storage of sterilised food. This, we learn, has already been done by private enterprise in so unlikely a place as Suez. A refrigerating chamber has been erected there at a cost of from eight to ten thousand pounds, where the public can store sterilised food for a moderate charge. The fact remains that the most dangerous source of contagion cannot be reached by this simple means. The vitality of the tubercle remains unimpaired for years in the sputum cast about by the patient. In Germany the danger from this cause is so fully recognised that the tram cars which convey patients to hospitals are disinfected after every journey. Unfortunately it would be difficult to reduce the mortality from phthisis, without interfering with the customs of the Mussulmans and high-caste Hindus, who are the most heavily stricken. It would be better for these communities to endeavour to modify the usages which cost 10,000 lives annually in Bombay alone, the chief victims being their own wives and children. Amongst the general causes for the deplorably insanitary condition of Bombay is the total absence of drainage in one quarter of the Island and the absence of connections between buildings and the sewers over large areas in the sewered districts. The Fabian tactics of those who set their faces against any connection are unquestionably answerable for the present state of things. It is startling to find that the cost of making the house-connections is exorbitantly high. In some cases it exceeds more than a year's rent of the building. We can well believe that these excessive charges are regarded as intolerable, and evoke strong opposition. The Shone system in Colaba, which might and should have been in full operation three years ago, is now at length completed. But the same cannot be said of the connections. Even in the Fort, the gullies have not been reconstructed, and in their imperfect condition, there is leakage and percolation into the foundations of the adjacent buildings. It would really seem that there is an urgent need of a Sanitary Board to carry out and control the drainage of the city and the subsidiary works on which its efficacy depends.

WITH that promptitude which can only be attained in a well regulated State the Administration Report of Gondal has already been issued. Progress all along the line is in brief the tenor of the report. The opening of the Grasia College is the first event of note recorded, which ceremony, by the way, was performed by Lord Sandhurst on the occasion of his last visit. In this institution Lord Northbrook has manifested a kindly interest and has given substantial expression of his approval. Having asked to be permitted to assist the Thakore Sahib "in a very humble way," his lordship sent a cheque to his Highness for the purpose of providing an annual gold medal for competition by the students. During the year the Agricultural Association, of which the Thakore Sahib is president, has given a general stimulus to agriculture, further encouraged the cultivation of waste lands, and decided upon measures for the improvement of the breed of live-stock used by husbandmen. It is further recorded that since the cash assessment system of collecting rent was introduced in the State, the Durbar has been virtually relieved of the work of sinking wells in fields belonging to the cultivators. But as the change of system is only of a recent date, the Durbar is willing to give encouragement and help to the owners of fields by advancing them, under certain conditions, money without interest for the purpose of digging new wells. The facilities thus offered have been heartily appreciated and eagerly availed of by those who are in need of such additional convenience, and in this way about ninety-four wells were excavated last year. Gondal is happy in having so far escaped the visitation of plague, a fact which is doubtless in some measure due to the wise precautions prescribed by his Highness. But measles played havoc with the infantile population, raging with great violence and carrying the death-rate to an abnormally high pitch. In cases of urgency his Highness, whose efforts are seconded by a very able Dewan, takes bold measures to meet the exigencies of each case, an instance being furnished in the experiences of Ratang, in the Sarsai district. This village had become notoriously unhealthy, when the Durbar ordered the removal of the entire village, offering at the same time every facility, pecuniary and otherwise, to the villagers in the construction of their new homes, the arrangement being hailed with delight by everyone concerned. Gondal was not troubled this year, as last, by the activity of outlaws. There was not, it seems, a single outlaw against the State committing depredation and disturbing the peace and tranquility of the country. The Police had in consequence, says the report, to pursue a smooth course, unruffled by any event of importance except the daring dacoity that took place at Padawala, a village under the Hadamatala Mahal of this State, in which property of the collective value of Rs. 5,752 was carried away by a gang of dacoits. Padawala is a small village, possessing a few cottages, the only house worthy the name being the residence of its Grasia. Arriving in the dusk of the evening, armed with muskets, sticks and swords, the dacoits fell upon the house of the Grasia, Meruji Haribha, over-powered the police patel and a Pasaita, who were sitting there with the Grasia and his minor sons, as well as another Pasaita, who was coming to their rescue, and deprived them of their arms. The Grasia, fearing harm and belying the tradition of his clan, fled for life, leaving his house at the mercy of the marauders, who looted it and with the ill-gotten fruit of their labour made good their escape under the cover of night. Eventually, however, Nemesis overtook the marauders, and Gondal has been at peace ever since. Civil and criminal justice appears to be satisfactorily administered, and the financial position of the State is sound.

A CORRESPONDENT in a contemporary calls attention to the American invasion of our Indian markets, which are being supplied with locomotives and bridge girders manufactured in the United States. The ever-increasing keenness of competition impels him to take a rather pessimistic view, and he thinks that iron-working as a first-class English export industry is rudely threatened. Although England is growing richer every year, statistics show she is growing poorer and poorer every year in these supplies of coal and iron. The productions of the latter go together, the market for our manufactures depending on cheap fuel. Cheapness of manufacture has been the source of British success, and in this particular branch of industry is due to good coal and good iron being available close to each other. The value of iron ore raised in 1878 was £5,609,000, while the value of the native mineral in 1896 had sunk to almost half—£2,865,000. The supply of iron ore is imported from Biscay and Algeria, where there are magnificent deposits, and the magnitude of the growth of importation between the years 1868 to 1894 is shown by the figures —114,000 tons to 4,414,000. Great Britian is, however, the foremost coal producer, and thus she is still able to produce iron for the world. The correspondent points out, however, that in coal production America is becoming the master coal-hewers of the world, as since 1865, when the output was 25 millions of tons, the amount was 182 millions in 1897, or only 20 millions less than Great Britian. In the letter a reference is made to the Coal Commission report issued in 1871, in which it was stated the coal fields of England would not be worked out for another 1,000 years. It is now found that estimate is wrong, the supply being only capable of lasting 300 years. In addition to the growing shortness of minerals England has sunk to the lowest step in the ladder in the production of copper and manganese. The United States are at the top in respect of copper, but they have to import manganese from Russia, Chili, and India. In coal their fields are eighty-three times as large as those of the United Kingdom, their own ores are practically inexhaustible, while in other merits they are on an equal footing. The writer points to India as being able to redress the balance of the Empire, having plenteous supplies of the three minerals—coal, iron and manganese—in which England is failing or about to fail. It is suggested that Government should lead the way in iron manufacture, as it has pioneered tea, cinchona, and other products, or else offer such terms as will attract capital.

THE week's mofussil plague returns, for some unexplained reason, come a day late, and unfortunately they show higher figures than those for the previous seven days. The increase is only slight, but any rise, however small, in these days, is disheartening. From 567 attacks and 440 deaths the totals have grown to 599 and 441. The heaviest increase of the week is in Kolhapur, where the totals have risen from 94 and 70 to 147 and 95; Poona city coming next with 100 cases and 79 deaths as compared with 66 and 61 last week. Higher figures are also reported from Surat, Nasik and Ahmednagar, the first-mentioned district returning 31 attacks and 21 deaths as against 13 and 9. Appreciable falls occurred in Karachi city, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar, and Kanara, the first of these reporting 111 and 78 against 155 and 106. Bombay city returns give 51 attacks compared with 53 and 39 deaths compared with 54, sufficient evidence of the growing mildness of the type. No less than nineteen districts and states this week are able to boast clean bills of health. The list includes Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Kaira, Broach, Sholapur, Bijapur, Karachi, Hyderabad, Shikarpur, Upper Sind Frontier, Thar and Parkar, Kathiawar, Mahi Kantha, Rewa Kantha, Savantwadi, Dharampur, Sachin, Akalkot, Aundh, and Bhor.

WE understand that a Despatch has reached the Government of India from the Secretary of State on the subject of the great increase which has taken place of recent years in the establishment of the Indian Medical Service due to the enhanced number of Civil charges at present held by members of this department, more than three-fifths of the whole establishment being employed on civil duty. A proposal is under consideration in this connection to further extend the system of filling Civil Medical charges by Uncovenanted Medical officers and Senior members of the Subordinate Medical Department, which already obtains in a certain number of cases, the object being to reduce the present Indian Medical Service establishment, or at any rate to restrict its further increase.

WE are in a position to say that the story recently circulated of Russian intervention in Bunder Abbas, has now been officially contradicted both in Teheran and in St. Petersburg. The Native Agent also who represents the British Government in Bunder Abbas, has no information upon the subject. We notice in this connection that the *Times* is mistaken in asserting that there is no British Agent in Bunder Abbas.

THE election by the Senate of a Fellow of the Bombay University to be recommended to Government for nomination as a member of the Legislative Council, will take place in the University Hall on the 13th proximo. Yesterday was the day for nominations of candidates. The Hon. Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar was the only candidate, being nominated by the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe and the Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta, and by others.

THE Chief Justice, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, presided at a sitting of the Bombay Criminal Sessions yesterday. Mahomed Lookman, who pleaded guilty to a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four years. Ellibux Madurbux, a Mahomedan, was convicted of theft of a bundle of hides, which were lying in the yard of the Mahim railway station, on the 10th May last, and being an old offender was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for four years. The gentlemen of the Special Jury were told to attend the court on Monday morning next.

A rumour is current that a few Europeans disguised as "fakeers" have arrived in Badakshan by way of Swat and Bajour, and that the Governor has been ordered to send them to Kabul under escort. A still wilder report is that the Ameer has agreed to make over Badakshan to Russia in lieu of Bokhara. On the other hand, a "fracas" is reported to have taken place some time ago between the Ameer's sepoys and the Russian soldiers at a place not far from Herat, several persons being killed and wounded on both sides.

THE death is announced in England, while on leave of Mr. F. E. B. Lloyd, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Assam.

MR. JUSTICE SUBRAMANIA IYER has been appointed acting Chief Justice of Madras till a successor to Sir Arthur Collins has been appointed.

THE heavy rains of the last few days have in places considerably damaged the Kashmir road, and travellers may expect some delay accordingly.

SIR ARTHUR HAVELOCK'S next tour will, it is understood, be through the North Arcot district, when he will open the new water-works at Tirupatti, and a town-hall.

THE weekly crop report on the whole is highly satisfactory, though more rain is much wanted in parts of Madras, Bombay the Punjab and the Central Provinces.

THE gross earnings of Indian Railways from the 1st January to 10th June last were almost 60 lakhs behind the earnings of the previous year during the same period.

THE present regular garrison of the Dhar outpost on the Samana, will remain until permanent accommodation has been provided in Fort Lockhart, when the post will be handed over entirely to the Border Military Police.

THE "Civil and Military Gazette" says:—The Ameer has at last offered a handsome reward for the capture of Mullah Najamudin, and certain other fanatics belonging to Nangrahar and Kandahar who are hostile to his rule.

A LATE return shows that there were 230,678 Volunteers in 1898 in Great Britain and that of these 224,300 were efficient. 198,376 were actually present at the inspection of various Corps, and 1,694 officers had passed in tactics.

THE Calcutta Golf Club have very sportingly offered a cup for competition for Behar Golfers, and the Mozufferpore Club Committee has willingly undertaken the management of the competition, which will probably take place during August.

FOR some time past there has been great scarcity in parts of Northern Persia, and famine has only been averted by large importations of wheat from Batoum. The wheat is sold to the bakers at about half cost price, the loss falling on the Persian Government.

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SOME time ago the Amir issued orders to all headmen in the country to collect fodder and grain, and to deposit them with his agents. Almost all have since complied with the orders, except a few tribes, whose headmen were lately summoned to Kabul, where they have been punished by rigorous imprisonment for the clan's disobedience.

AN Afridi "jirgah" lately went to Kabul and represented to the Amir that their women who had fled to Peshawar, had never been surrendered by the British authorities, notwithstanding applications, and asked the Amir to come to an arrangement with the Indian Government for the return of the women. The Amir had made no reply as yet ot the application.

THE following Telegraph Department changes are impending. Mr. J. J. R. Overton, Assistant Superintendent incharge of the Calcutta sub-division, proceeds to Europe shortly on six months' sick leave and will be succeeded by Mr. J. G. Morgan from the East Coast Division. Mr. C. D. de V. Babington, Assistant Superintendent, Lahore, proceeds on three months' privilege leave next month on relief by Mr. L. W. Hodges.

AN arrangement has been made by the Post Master General of the Punjab, under which Civil Post Offices will be opened at the Tochi Levy posts at Ida, Miran Shah, Muhammad Khel and Datta Khel. These will be small offices worked in connection with the existing regular post offices at the places named, which being inside the military posts are not accessible to the people of the country. The despatch and receipt of telegrams on behalf of village people have also been arranged for.

IT is reported that on the night of the 18th instant two hundred dacoits with torches and guns raided the village of Chandpur in the Delhi district, and looted the shops of two wealthy Hindu bunnias. On receipt of the news Mr. Wall, District Superintendent of Police, assembled all the available police and proceeded to the scene of the occurrence where he is investigating. The value of the bag has not been ascertained, but a gang of 200 is not likely to have left very much behind.

SHOCKS of earthquake are still the order of the day in Assam. In addition to the severe shocks felt at Gilgit, where considerable damage to buildings and hillsides have been done, while the water courses, as in these hills in the earthquake of 12th June 1897, were filled up with *debris* and the water-pipes choked with mud and sand, there was a severe shock felt at Monywa, in Upper Burma, on the 5th instant. The seismic disturbances at Monywa are attributed to the existence of volcanoes near Budalin. Although there is no proof of volcanoes in these regions, yet the presence of hot springs clearly points, if not to the existence, at least to the improbability of the non-existence of volcanoes.

THE Calcutta police have arrested thirteen natives, who are alleged to have been swindling a number of local firms dealing in jewellery. Two Mahomedans, named Shaik Jaffar and Mirza Nama, attempted a daring swindle on the firm of Sree Kishen Dass Khana of 31, Chowringhee, on Friday, when they were made over to the police custody. Since then the police have succeeded in arresting the remaining eleven. Their *modus operandi* was to represent themselves as servants of Nawabs living in Garden Reach, and to take jewellery on pretence that they wished to show it to the Nawabs and thereafter to repudiate delivery of the goods. The two accused named had unsuccessfully tried the trick on four other firms on the previous day, among them being Arlington, and Stephen and Company. The two accused turn out to be old offenders. The case was partly heard yesterday by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and adjourned.

THE plague, writes a local paper, has practically died out in Calcutta, not, it is to be feared, owing to the heroic measures adopted, but of its own free will. There is no saying, therefore, when there will not be a recrudescene. In the meanwhile one notices with satisfaction that the Chairman of the Municipality has come forward with an answer to those who have been throwing the blame for the neglected conservancy of the city on the shoulders of the executive staff who are charged with apathy and laziness. It appears there have been successive strikes of cartmen and coolies. But one wonders why this perfectly legitimate excuse was not put forward before. It is a great mistake to despise public opinion, for it is a power which makes and unmakes men. For months past letters in the newspapers and so forth had been steadily educating public opinion against the Municipal staff, and one fears that the explanation almost comes too late.

BEFORE the Northern Division Magistrate of Calcutta in a case in which Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., charged Khetter Nath Chuckerbutty, dealer in cement with selling Messrs. White Brothers' Portland cement, bearing a counterfeit trade-mark of the firm, ended in the discharge of the accused. The prosecution called two witnesses to prove certain admissions alleged to have been made to them by the accused, of his having sold Portland cement with counterfeit trade marks of the complainant firm, and begging the intercession of these witnesses for an amicable settlement; the accused denying any such interview. The case for the prosecution being closed, some witnesses were cross-examined and they completely broke down. In discharging the accused the Magistrate remarked that the case for the prosecution was weak, and having regard to his practice of sentencing an accused to imprisonment in case of a second conviction under the Merchandise Marks Act, he felt he would not be justified on the evidence before him in convicting the accused.

THE community generally, and Railway travellers in particular, writes the Lahore paper may congratulate themselves, that in the recent railway assault case at Saharanpur the Judge did not shrink from his responsibility, despite the assessors, and it is permissible to hope that the well deserved severity of the sentence will act as a deterrent to other ruffians like this convict. The shorter sentences, severe as they were, passed some time ago in another similar case, evidently failed to have this effect. Indirectly, the man has to thank the shortcomings of Railway administrations in India for the full weight of his sentence. The Judge specially stated in his judgment that he was influenced, as regards his sentence, by the fact that it was impossible, for the victim of the outrage to obtain assistance, when alone in a carriage in a train going at ordinary high speed. This consideration and the case with which it appeared such offences might be committed, without being brought home to the culprit, make it imperative to impress upon prospective blackguards that whatever the chances of escaping undetected detection would entail a punishment that made the game emphatically not worth the candle.

THE following officers of the late Bombay Artillery were present at the annual regimental dinner held at the Grand Hotel, Trafalgar Square, on June 6, General C. B. Fuller (colonel commandant) in the chair. Lieut.-Gen. J. W. Worgan, General W. S. Hatch, Major-Gen. D. Gaye, Col. A. Blunt, Col. T. M. Harris, Major-Gen. J. H. Malcolmson, C.B., Col. J. B. Hardy, Major-Gen. Denis de Vitre, Veterinary Lieut.-Col. J. H. B. Hallen, Major T. B. Heathorn, General H. Le Cocq, Col. F. F. Sheppee, Col. T. N. Holberton, Col. W. W. Woodward, Major-Gen. J. Ritchie, Major-Gen. P. H. Harcourt, Major-Gen. H. Vacnell, Major-Gen. J. T. Leishman, Col. P. Theobald, Col. C. E. Basevi, Col. H. W. Stockley, Major-Gen. W. J. Finch, Col. J. Grierson, Col. G. E. Battiscombe, Col. P. H. Greig, Major J. Graham Edwardes, Col. F. J. Mortimer, Col. T. Walker, Col. F. Lodge, Col. Godfrey.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE TRANSVAAL CRISIS.

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

PROPOSALS AND COUNTER-PROPOSALS.

ENGLAND WILL NOT DRAW BACK.

LONDON, JUNE 27.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham, last evening, said the Government took full responsibility for Sir Alfred Milner's actions on the Transvaal question.

The counter-proposals made by President Kruger were not even a fair instalment towards reform, and no proposal would be acceptable that did not give the Uitlanders immediate and appreciable representation.

Besides the question of the franchise, the aliens, said Mr. Chamberlain, were being defrauded by monopolies, and brutal outrages were constantly committed on Indians and Cape Boys. The letter of the Convention as well as the spirit had been violated, and the misgovernment of the Transvaal was a festering sore, poisoning the whole atmosphere of South Africa.

It was, he declared, as erroneous to say the Government wants war as to say that it would draw back.

He hoped the efforts of Mr. Hofmeyr and the Cape Government would lead to an amicable arrangement, and he also hoped that the time might never come when patience and moral pressure would become a farce, but if it did, Englishmen would insist on findin the means to secure a result essential to the peace of South Africa.

THE PRESS ON MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH.

All the papers strongly endorse Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham, with the exception of the "Daily Chronicle," which vigorously attacks him.

TROOPS FOR THE CAPE.

Another company, comprising two officers and seventy-five men of the Army Service Corps, has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to the Cape.

DECLINE OF BRITISH PRESTIGE IN CHINA.

The "Times'" Peking correspondent telegraphs that the Chinese Government is persistently refusing or ignoring every British demand.

THE NEW FRENCH MINISTRY.

JUNE 26.

A Ministerial declaration made in the French Chamber of Deputies, to-day, admitted that the Cabinet was of composite parts, but had been formed for the defence of the Republic and was above minor differences.

A stormy debate ensued, confidence in the Government eventually being voted by 263 against 237.

ACCOUCHEMENT OF THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

Her Majesty the Czarina has given birth to a daughter.

IMPROVING VLADIVOSTOCK.

Russia has assigned thirteen million roubles for improving Vladivostock, and expends two millions for this purpose forthwith.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

The German delegates to the Peace Conference at the Hague have definitely opposed the Russian proposal for the suspension of armaments.

GRAND REVIEW AT ALDERSHOT.

Her Majesty the Queen reviewed 15,000 troops at Aldershot, to-day.

THE AMERICA CUP.

Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, which will contest the America Cup with the American yacht Columbia, has been successfully launched on the Thames.

THE WORLD'S CRICKET RECORD.

The Cliftonian schoolboy, whose name is Collins, and who is the son of an Anglo-Indian, continuing his innings in the house match, has increased his score to 598 runs, and his innings is still unfinished.

MILITARY NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 27.

The Government of India have decided that messing charges should not be recovered from widows or children of deceased honorary commissioned and warrant officers, granted passages home, under the Army Regulations.

The question of the removal of the Punjab Command offices from Murree to Rawalpindi in the winter months, is under the consideration of the Government.

Captain Wingate, now on special duty in the Intelligence Branch of the Quartermaster-General's Department here, has been selected for employment in China, whither he probably proceeds next November.

Colonel Faucett, R.A.M.C., lately in charge of the Station Hospital, Poona, has been ordered to Egypt.

Brigadier-General J. Cummins, General Staff, has been permitted by the Medical Board at home to return to duty.

MEDICAL STAFF PROMOTION.

EFFICIENCY, NOT SENIORITY.

A ruling has been made by the Government of India which will have the result of increasing the reality of the present system of the "selection" of Lieutenant-Colonels of the I. M. S. for grade promotion. It is to the effect that the selection of an officer who is merely in the position of having done nothing to merit supersession is inadmissible, every selection being intended to be distinctly for ability and merit.

WAZIRABAD-LYALLPUR RAILWAY.

OPENING OF A NEW SECTION.

The Lyallpur Toba Tek Singh section of the extension of the Wazirabad-Lyallpur Railway was opened for traffic on the 22nd instant.

THE GAEKWAR IN SIMLA.

The Gaekwar of Baroda, who is now in Simla, is staying in Kennedy House, which has been lent him by the Maharajah of Cooch Behar. His Highness pays a State visit to H. E. the Viceroy, to-morrow afternoon.

THE TINNEVELLY DISTURBANCES.

COMPLETE QUIET RESTORED.

Official information from Southern India shows that quiet has now been completely restored in the disturbed districts.

THE BURMA OUTRAGE.

DETERMINED EFFORTS TO BRING THE PERPETRATORS TO JUSTICE.

INCIDENT INTENSELY DEPLORED.

SIMLA, JUNE 27.

The feeling here is one of intense shame that such an outrage should have been possible in a British regiment as that which has recently been perpetrated on a Burmese woman by the Privates of the West Kents.

In this connection I am in a position to say that the Civil and Military Departments of the Government of India are in hearty accord in the determination to, if possible, bring the perpetrators to justice. The Viceroy is also taking a deep interest in the matter, and will allow no stone to be left unturned in this direction.

One hears surprise generally expressed here that the regiment concerned has not ere this itself done more to the same end. I understand, however, that steps have now been taken to court-martial a Non-commissioned officer in this connection.

THE PESTILENCE IN POONA.

CHIEF PLAGUE SUPERVISOR ATTACKED.

POONA, JUNE 27.

There are signs of increasing plague in the city of Poona, especially in the Cantonment, where six fresh cases and two deaths were reported.

Captain Wiseman, Chief Plague Supervisor, was attacked with plague, last night, whilst superintending plague disinfecting operations in the Cantonment.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM AT WIESBADEN.

AN English correspondent writes from Wiesbaden:—We have had the Kaiser here for ten days, and Wiesbaden has been "en fete" in consequence, with flags and all the usual decorations, including some very effective illuminations. His Imperial Majesty drove from the station with the Empress and their two youngest children in an open victoria—quite a family crush—to the Royal Schloss. The little girl in his lap fetched the Germans immensely. "Ach! wie schon, wie reizend!" Ah! how beautiful, how charming! was on a thousand lips at the time, and for two hours after, everybody told everybody else about it, though all knew it already, and most had seen it for themselves. A few feeble attempts at Hurrah and Hoch were made, but I suppose the enthusiasm was too deep for shouting. Nevertheless, there can be no doubt about it, that Germany young and Germany old, Germany male and Germany female (and especially the last named), hold their Kaiser in great reverence, and not without good reason, for he is thoroughly well meaning, full of energy and ability, and knows how to please not only the classes, but also the masses. I saw him at the theatre at a gala representation of a new historical drama, "Der Eisenzahn," in which the 2nd Elector of Brandenburg is the hero and is made to serve as a prototype of his Great great grandson, the present Emperor. I think but little of the political principles which the drama advocates, but the "mise en scene" was good and the acting first rate.

There was a big parade here, a sort of field-day, when William II. himself took the command, and there he was (at 5 o'clock a.m.) in his glory and his proper element. He is every inch a soldier. The Kaiser is nothing if not "vielseitig," for you could come across him at 6 o'clock in the morning riding in the woods or taking a lonely walk with his wife. In the middle of the day after transacting affairs of State for several hours, he gives audiences to his ministers and others, including the manager of the Theatre Royal, decides what play shall be performed during his stay, what music is to be played in the Curgarten, and how the people are to dress themselves in the front seats of the magnificent Opera House. He attends rehearsals, and goes through all the minutiæ of the scenery to be used. Heaven knows how he finds time to eat and sleep. Talking about music it is said that William II. selected the programme which was played on the birthday of his grandmother, her Majesty the Queen of England, and all I can say is I wish he hadn't. Amongst other pieces there was a sort of potpourri of English songs, variations of Rule Britannia, and Mackenzie's 2nd Scotch Rhapsodie, none of which could be identified by the English visitors, while the German listeners betrayed their indifference to this very second-sort English music in a most marked manner. During the Emperor's stay we had real Imperial weather, which was an immense relief after the cruel cold spring just past. The unseasonably low temperature coming after an exceptionally mild winter caused much illness and killed off no end of weak and old people. Wiesbaden is as usual full of strangers, over 40,000 having already come here during the last months.

MURDER AT PYDHOWNIE.

ONE WOMAN STABBED TO DEATH.

ANOTHER SERIOUSLY INJURED.

ABOUT 8-15, last night, Superintendent Grennan, of the B Division, received information that the murder of a young Hindustani girl, named Jowr, aged seventeen years, had been committed, in front of a Mahomedan baker's shop, on the Pydhownie Road. It appears from an enquiry instituted by Mr. Gell, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, who was early on the scene, that, about two months' ago, a young Hindustani lad, named Din Mahomed Gido, aged twenty, took the girl Jowra, who is a Hindu, to the house of a Mahomedan married woman, named Jaina, at Khetwady, and kept her there. It is said that the girl afterwards embraced Mahomedanism and lived with Jaina and her husband. Din Mahomed is a weaver by profession, but works as a substitute in a mill. He learnt that Jaina's husband was endeavouring to take the girl's affection from him, and resolved to be avenged. At the time mentioned, Jowra and Jaina were seated on the road, in front of a baker's shop, to receive their daily supply of bread. Din Mahomed came up with an ordinary table knife, concealed under his bundee and sat beside Jaina, subsequently stabbing her in the throat, when she ran away shouting for the police. Din Mahomed then attacked Jowra, inflicting a deep wound on her throat, after which he proceeded to Pydhownie and surrendered himself to a police jemadar, stating that he had committed a murder.

The two women in the meantime were conveyed to J. J. Hospital, but Jowra died on the way. Jaina was detained in hospital. Her condition is said to be serious.

This morning, Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, will hold an inquiry on the body of the deceased woman.

PRESIDENCY PLAGUE MORTALITY.

THE cases of plague and deaths therefrom reported to Government during the week ending 23rd June, were as follows:—

Cities.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bombay	51	39
Karachi	0	2
Poona	100	79
Districts.		
Panch Mahals	1	1
Ratnagiri	6	5
Ahmednagar	6	4
Surat	31	21
Thana	37	23
Nasik	28	28
Poona	1	1
Satara	20	11
Kolaba	4	3
Belgaum	112	79
Dharwar	18	17
Kanara	11	12
Political Agencies.		
Baroda	2	1
Kolhapur	147	95
Cutch	12	12
Palanpur	1	1
Janjira	1	2
Savanur	1	1
Total	599	441
Week ending June 16th	537	440
Total to date	260,747	206,353

ART, MUSIC AND DRAMA.

THE OPERA SEASON.

DEATH OF THE WALTZ KING.

VELASQUEZ'S PICTURES.

LONDON, JUNE 9.

Two startling novelties were produced at the Opera last week, "Fidelio" and the "Lucia." Beethoven wrote but one opera, which is nearly a hundred years old, and which lives now with a fuller life than when it was first brought out. It is more thoroughly appreciated, its beauties are more strikingly apparent, especially when the leading part is filled by such an artist as Mdlle. Lilli Lehmann. At the sole representation of the work to be given this season, "Fidelio" was played for the first time at Covent Garden as Beethoven wrote it: with spoken dialogue—that is to say, spoken very dramatically, very emphatically, and very effectively. In the old days of Her Majesty's Theatre under Mr. Mapleson, and of the Royal Italian Opera under Mr. Gye, "Fidelio" used to be given with added recitatives—the work of Balfe at the former and of Costa at the latter establishment. Apart from the error of introducing into the work of Beethoven's the music of another composer, the recitatives prolong unduly the dramatic action. Some day the Covent Garden management will doubtless present "Der Freischutz" in its proper form—without, that is to say, the recitatives by which in Berlioz's version the spoken dialogue of the original is replaced. Meanwhile no management has ever before carried out the system now followed at Covent Garden of presenting every work in its original shape.

"Lucia di Lammermoor," which is almost the sole surviving work of a composer who wrote more than seventy operas, is some thirty years younger than "Fidelio" but, not being a masterpiece though it may be Donizetti's masterpiece, shows unmistakable signs of age. Putting aside all question of power, its chief faults are the faults of the period to which it belongs. In the cavatina, for instance, of the first act, in a serious situation, the "prima donna" after a slow movement in harmony with the scene, sings a quick one which is little more than a series of brilliant exercises in vocalisation. Madame Melba sang them with such marvellous facility and in such beautiful tones that it was impossible not to applaud. But the applause was for the singer, not for the music. In the mad scene, on the other hand, Lucia is in a wild, delirious condition; and the dramatic situation justifies absolutely the trills, the roulades, the fantastic flights by which the demented girl gives expression to her hallucinations.

The cut-and-dried way in which every act is made to open with a chorus, whether the presence of a body of retainers, or guests, or villagers be required for dramatic purposes or not, is certainly objectionable. But the action is for the most part carried on to appropriate music the story is remarkably well told by the librettist and there are few scenes in opera more dramatic than the finale to the second act. The final scene for the tenor or for the tenor and chorus—the chorus here playing a dramatic part—is a favourable example of Italian opera as it reigned throughout Europe from the first appearance of Rossini until the advent of Wagner. The "Lucia" was never better played at Covent Garden than on Saturday night, probably never so well. Melba was incomparable in the part of the heroine. Saleza sang perfectly the music of Edgardo, Ancona was extremely good as the brother—so intolerably bad; and, under the baton of Mancinelli, the performance went with agreeable smoothness from beginning to end.

Johann Strauss, the famous waltz composer, died at Vienna on Saturday in his seventy-fourth year. He left the Opera House some nights ago in a heated state and caught a chill, from which he did not recover. Although the son of a celebrated musician, Johann Strauss the elder (1804-49), Johann Strauss the Second had to fight hard for the liberty to devote himself to the career for which Nature had so manifestly destined him. Notwithstanding the precocity of his talent, Strauss, sent, was strongly opposed to his studying music, and made strenuous efforts to convert him into a man of business. "Jean," said the father, "now wants to compose waltzes, of which he has not the faintest notion, while I myself, though I am the first in that line, often find it a matter of the greatest difficulty to write anything new." With the encouragement and support of his mother, however, young Johann managed to secure the necessary instruction in music. Such was his progress that he made his debut in Vienna, where his father was the most popular musician of the day, in his eighteenth year, as conductor of an independent orchestra, which produced four original compositions of his own. In spite of the high expectations of the public, his success was immediate and decisive. After he had repeated his own compositions—two waltzes, a polka, and a quadrille—several times, young Strauss completely won the hearts of the Viennese, and paved the way for a reconciliation with his father by the manner in which he conducted the latter's celebrated "Loreley Rheinklange." The career, thus brilliantly begun, was one of practically uninterrupted success up to the very end.

For many a long year yet, in spite of upstart melodies by a new generation, young men and maidens will continue to revolve in rapturous rhythmic motion to the valse of Johann Strauss. There could be no greater testimony to the popularity of the man whose music has been the accompaniment to countless romances of the ball-room than that the people of Vienna should be willing in these days of anti-Semitic fervour to honour with a public funeral, as it is said they intend to do, the composer who was a Hebrew by birth and by religion a convert to Protestantism from the Roman Catholic Church. Strauss was not, of course, a composer of the calibre of his intimate friend Brahms; but if Brahms delighted his thousands, Strauss delighted his hundreds of thousands. He first raised the valse to the status of classical music. He was not content to write a tune to which people could dance; he succeeded in breathing into the melody the emotions of which dancing is the expression. He was composing up to the last, and a day before his death was jotting down on his shirt sleeves scraps of melody.

Again this year we celebrate the birth of a great painter. In March it was just three hundred years since the birth of Van Dyck, and this week we take a similar opportunity of honouring a great Spaniard. Don Diego Velasquez de Silva was born at Seville where he was baptised on June 6th, 1599. He studied first under Francisco Herrera the elder, and afterwards under Francisco Pacheco. In 1623 he was appointed principal painter to Philip IV. Six years later he went to Italy where he closely studied the works of Michael angelo, Raphael, and Titian. On his return to Spain in 1631 he was received with great distinction, and in 1658 the King raised him to the position of a noble. Two years later, in 1660, he died at Madrid. The Commemorative Exhibition, which was opened this week at Madrid, will serve to show Velasquez in all the fulness of his power. So great was his grasp of the essentials of a scene that he was totally free from any peculiar style or mannerism. The man was a demi-god, and stands above the other Spanish painters as Saul did among the Israelites—head and shoulders higher; for the Spanish genius seems to have been less suited to be successful in painting than in other forms of art production. The magic of Velasquez's touch, of his colour, drawing, and modelling, with occasionally his splendid composition of chiaro-scuro, never obtruding its power upon the spectator except when he got tired of the eternal portraits of Infantes and Infantas, is a thing which stands quite by itself, and makes the pictures of every other school contained in the royal galleries of the Prado, masterpieces as many of them are, look artificial. Several noted pictures by Velasquez, are to be seen at Madrid. The magnificent naturalism or "The Drunkards" speaks for itself, the marvellous vitality of the peasant's face in the centre of the picture being unsurpassed. One of his latest works, painted in 1659, "St. Antony the Abbot visiting St. Paul the Hermit," at the moment when a raven brings him bread, shows no falling-off in mastery of the brush, although one feels that the figures and the landscape rather quarrel for pre-eminence. Another picture is a portrait of a buffoon of King Philip IV., called "Pablillos de Valladolid," a figure robed in black with outstretched arm, in an attitude which is common to this day among Spanish peasants, apparently still enjoying his latest jest. It is impossible not to recognise that Mr. N. C. Goodwin has still to be provided with a fair opportunity for exhibiting his undoubted abilities as an actor in presence of an English audience. Chance has been against him hitherto. Ten years ago it prompted him to select for his appearance at the Gaiety a play unworthy, of his talent, and although "The Cowboy and the Lady," Produced on Monday, at the Duke of York's, is in many ways an improvement upon "The Gold Mine," it cannot be said that Mr. Goodwin in his yet come by his own. American play goers have been privileged to see him in many different pieces—"David Garrick," "The Rivals," "An American Citizen," to mention only a few which have served to secure for him a great and enviable reputation on the other side of the Altantic. For reason not altogether obvious, none of these has been chosen for his London "rentree."

Cowboys at work or at play; cowboys making love in their rough-and-ready fashion, or kicking up their heels in an improvised dance, constitute at least sufficiently good material for an entertainment, if not for a drama. There is in truth plenty of "local colour" in "The Cowboy and the Lady," and one or two sketches of character are drawn with a firm and sure hand. Occasionally too the author contrives to infuse into a scene a sense of real dramatic power, the effect of which becomes at once evident in the strained attention of the audience. As a whole, however, the piece rather misses its mark. Among its chief shortcomings is that of neglecting to provide Mr. Goodwin with a part in which his talents may be seen to the best advantage. Teddy North is indeed little better than a "walking gentleman," despite his reputation for wonderful prowess and extraordinary coolness in the presence of danger. With the character Mr. Goodwin accomplishes all that can possibly be accomplised and, in so far as it permits, he loses no chance of exhibiting his powers of tenderness, humour, and chivalrous devotion. The net result of the performance is, notwithstanding to leave an impression that the actor is vastly superior to the part he plays.

As the heroine, Miss Maxine Elliott showed that the promise of early years had been amply fulfilled, and that she returns to England an actress of real ability, capable of giving expression to the finest shades of pathos or overmastering emotion. From Miss Gertrude Elliott also came a performance of amazing beauty and sensibility. The character is that of a little fatherless girl brought up among the roughest surroundings, but what wonderful feeling and plaintiveness the actress contrived to throw into it! Admirable studies of the Bret Harte type were, in addition, provided by Mr. Burr McIntosh and Mr. Niel O'Brien, as a couple of big-hearted, uncouth, and hard-swearing cowboys. The piece met with a flattering reception, in response to which Mr. Goodwin, on the fall of the curtain, spoke a few words expressive of his gratitude.

Miss Maude Danks, the popular singer, has accepted an offer from Mr. George Edwardes, of Daly's Theatre to act as understudy to the Princess Antonia in "The Greek Slave." Miss Danks comes of a good old English family, who for more than five generations have been famed for their musical abilities and also as linguists. Miss Danks made her *debut* some three years ago under the direction of Mr. Ernest Cavour, and the concert was memorabe on account of the number of Members of Parliament on both sides of the House who, with their wives, were present. Miss Danks parents were well known in the political world, her maternal grandmother being a personal friend of the late Lord Beaconsfield. From the inception of her career the musical world predicted for her a brilliant future, which has been fully verified. Some of the leading London papers spoke of her as "one of the most notable succeses of last season." A great deal of this is due to her very distinct articulation; her voice is singulary sweet and appealing, and in addition to a charming presence Miss Danks possesses large share of magnetism, which is essential for all successful artistes to have. Miss Danks is in great request at society "At Homes," both in London and Paris, and for some time she has been studying grand operas with the great master, Jacques Bouhy. She is fond of all out-door sports, is a skilled horsewoman, also a splendid cyclist. Miss Danks is never happier than when helping objects of charity which appeal to her, and very few artistes have more demands on their time (and purses) than she.

Next month the interest, at any rate, of "advanced" opera-goers will be transferred from London to Bayreuth, where, for the first time these two years, there will be a regular Wagner festival, comprising two cycles of "Der Ring des Nibelungen," starting respectively on July 22 and August 14, seven representations of "Parsifal," beginning July 29, and five of "Die Meistersinger," commencing on July 28. There have been many rumours concerning the artists selected. The Bayreuth casts are, however, now complete, and although the vocalists are almost exclusively German, many of them are well known in London. The scenery for the "Ring" and "Die Meistersinger" has been painted under the direction of Professor Bruckner, of Coburg, the "Parsifal" scenery and dresses are designed by Paul von Joukowsky, while the historical costumes for "Die Meistersinger" have been settled by Professor Fluggen of Munich. Herr Fuchs, of Munich, and Herr Braunschweig, of Berlin, have the stage arrangements, while Herr Kranich, of Bayreuth, is responsible for the important stage machinery, with Herr Kneise, of Bayreuth, as general manager. Herr Franz Fischer, of Munich, will be one of the conductors. He is a man of fifty, and was originally, some thirty years ago, a violoncellist under Richter at Pesth; but he has gradually worked his way up, and was chorus master at Bayreuth in 1877. The other conductors will be Mottl, Siegfried Wagner, and Richter. The orchestra—of which by the way Herr Muhlfeld, the famous clarinetist, is this year not a member—consists of 120 players from all parts of Germany and Austria, with one or two also from Paris and Moscow, but none from England. The first violinist is Professor Carl Prill, of Vienna.

In regard to the casts, Frau Mottl plays Eva in "Die Meistersinger," with Frau Schumann Heink as Magdalene, Herr Friedrichs as Beckmesser, and Herr Kraus of Berlin as Walther; Herr Demuth of Vienna and her van Rooy sharing the role of Hans Sachs. It is hoped that before he leaves London Herr van Rooy will be allowed to play the part at Covent Garden. "Die Meistersinger" will be performed in its entirely, the great second finale, always ruthlessly "Cut" in London, being restored. Herr van Rooy will of course sing Wotan in both cycles of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" at Bayreuth, and Dr. Briesemeister of Breslau will be Loge, Herr Breuer will be Mime, Frau Gulbranson will again be Brunnhilde, and Frau Sucher Sieglinde. Frau Sucher will be recollected as the charming Eva in the first London performance of "Die Meistersinger" under Richter in 1882. Herr Burgstaller will share with Herr Krauss the part of Siegmund, and with Herr Schmedes, of Vienna, that of Siegfried. Frau Schumann-Heink, of Covent Garden, will be Erda and Waltraute, Herr Demuth, Gunther, and Dr. Kraus, Hagen. In "Parsifal," the titular character will fall to Herr Burgstaller and Herr Schmedes Kundry to Frau Gulbranson and Frau-Ternina (who was at Covent Garden last season), Gurnemanz to Dr. Kraus and Herr Sistermanns, Amfortas to Herr Schutz, Klingsor to Herr Popovici, and Titurel to Herr Fenten. Mr. Schulz Curtius is the London representative of Madame Wagner for these performances, the seats for some of which are already sold out.

MUSJID BUNDER STATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of the 24th instant there appears a letter from "A Passenger" animadverting upon the great inconvenience and hardship which railway passengers have to suffer at the Musjid Bunder station. My business requires it of me to visit the Musjid Bunder station several times a day and to cross and recross the bridge overspanning the two platforms. I can therefore from personal experience of the woes and worries complained of by your correspondent fully endorse his vituperations against the Railway authorities who, I trust, will lose no time in setting matters right. It is specially repugnant to the modest feelings of Hindu women to be entangled in the crowd at the bridge and be hustled to and fro like a shuttlecock. It is also a serious matter for business men if they are to miss a particular train on account of the difficulty in passing over the crowded bridge. The secretary of the Grain Association has sent in a representation to the G. I. P. Railway authorities complaining of the grievances suffered by railway passengers at the Musjid Bunder station and requesting him the favour to remedy the evils complained of. The authorities would undoubtedly do a great public service by considering the grievances and removing the same.—Yours, &c.,

SAMJEE SEWJEE,
Grain and seed merchant.

June 27.

COONOOR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COONOOR, JUNE 21.

THE monsoon has arrived at last, and in such a temper, scattering the roses, decapitating the dahlias, strewing the ground with dead leaves, apples and tree tomatoes, and doing its utmost to blow the roofs off our little houses. At intervals down patters the rain from the dark angry clouds overhead, and then ugh! how cold it is! The keen air at once searches out all our weakest spots, and toothache, sore throat, coughs, and various other trifling but painful complaints come to the front, making us feel worms of discontent, inclined to curse the bracing up we have all been longing for and to wish again for warmth and sunshine. Vanity, vanity, all is vanity, and truly man is never of the same mind two consecutive hours! Personally I love wind and the howling of the wind. It puts colour into the cheeks of the youngs perks up the feeble, freshens the middle-aged, making them step out like two-year-olds. Ootacamund is lost in mist, and the rain appears never to cease there day or night. One feels thankful to be on the dry side, which is Coonoor. We are mildewy enough here of course at present, yet it does not mean a perpetual downpour; one can "trip it" part of every day and really enjoy the walk without a muddy wetting and spoiling of clothes. How hungry we are! How delightful the sound of the gong that calls us to meals, and pleasant the scent of Irish stew, haricot mutton, and fresh fried mushrooms. The last delicacies are brought round by the Toda women, and what a lot may be bought for two annas! I feel inclined to follow the American fruit prescription: "Eat what I can and can what I can't," for how usefully tasty we should find them in the plains, though I confess to a feeling of fright every time I consume them even here where they are growing not out of tins. "Opples," as the natives call them, are just coming into season, green and hard it is true, but excellent in a tart, pudding, or stew, and oh! for a "stubble goose" and "opple" sauce! I imagine the Nilgiri climate does not suit geese, as I have not seen any about; but the quack-quacks abound, and truly it's "fine weather for young ducks" just now. Turkeys and fowls seem to thrive, lay eggs, and increase rapidly, and to anyone with a taste for domesticity I should recommend retirement to Coonoor, where they may start a farm, grow their own cows, sheep, and oxen, fowls and butter, mushrooms, and other vegetables, but be prepared to do all the work necessary themselves.

Being a society drone, to tell of entertainment functions is out of my line; but only illness kept me away from the concert got up in aid of the new Church Room, which, I hear, both musically and financially was a great success. A criticising friend, however, told me that the Nilgiri Patti excelled herself in "Beloved, it is Morn" made him "quite choking you know," and that the well known Calicut nightingale had given them a very fine rendering of "La Serenata," by Braga, with violin accompaniment, her second song being a sweet old English air, "Tell me, My Heart," which was much appreciated.

Coonoor is not only famous for its pretty girls, but also for the number of talented artistes this season, who are unselfish enough to give us, the unmusical ones, a treat every now and again by allowing us to hear their voices. Tea appears to flourish largely, and there are plantations galore all round us. It seems to like high life, for the estates are nearly all fixed on the very tops of the hills, taking a bee line with the sky. I am greatly indebted to the owner of the Woodcote Estate, who very kindly invited us to her residence, and we viewed the process of "tea making," which interested me so much that I feel I should like to describe it.

To begin with, her charming house is perched on the summit of a round hill, and sloping down on all sides is the tea garden, a few women at work picking off what they call here "poachees," a species of fat black grub, nearly related, I should say, to the worm tribe. The shrub itself has such pretty shiny green leaves, and they are picked daily by experienced hands. The tiny yellow tops make the best "Orange Pekoe," the lower parts turn into the coarser kinds, five in number. And now for the process. We were taken into a small room, shelved all round, the temperature of which made us feel rather queer, for it was exceedingly hot, and on these shelves reposed the leaves, all freshly picked that morning, and which were being withered, but not dried, and were pulpy to the touch, with a strong smell of new-mown hay about them. From this heated chamber, when sufficiently withered, they are carried below, put into a machine, and rolled. After that they are oxidized and become brown in colour, then returned again to the machine, and rolled a second time. This cooking done they are thrown into huge wire sieves over hot tubes, and the leaves are now thoroughly dried.

There were three men at work turning them over and over that they might dry evenly. This work was done with the hands. When ready they are poured into a cutting machine, and cut up into small even bits, finally being run through cylinders of different sizes, and out comes, first "the dust" or "Gunpowder Tea," secondly the best "Orange Pekoe," thirdly "Pekoe," fourthly "Souchong" fifthly and lastly, "Kanga," a very black coarse kind indeed. We watched the men curl, dry, oxidise, and cut the leaves up before us, and the lady told me they turn out from 200 to 150 pounds of tea, daily; a great deal of which goes to the London market, some of it selling at only eighteen pence a pound there! A plantation costs from two to four thousand pounds sterling to buy out and out, and appears to be a good investment. I nearly forgot to mention the exceedingly pretty tea flower, which is like a Christmas rose, white with yellow centre. It has no scent, and the planters pick it off at once, as it weakens the shrub. Still I managed to procure two small pieces to press in happy memory of a very pleasant afternoon spent on the Woodcote Tea Estate.

Returning homewards, we drove past the Coonoor railway station, a handsome stone building, containing a restaurant and good waiting-rooms, very well and comfortably furnished. The trains run daily now, causing quite a flutter of excitement amongst all classes as they steam up and down the ghaut. The engine from the snorting puffs it gives out is evidently tired. I fear, though, it does not drag many people up now. The majority of the Ooty folk are going down the ghauts; we, too, are losing a great number of our visitors. The Bishop of Tinnevelly left last week, and now we are all lamenting the Bishop of Travancore and Cochin, who departed for the plains, yesterday, to our great regret. The call of duty must of course be obeyed, yet it seems to me a pity people should have to leave Coonoor just when the climate is at its very best as regards bracing one up, and I am glad to feel I am a fixture here myself,

Out of the giddy throng
Away from all turmoil,
And going very strong
A Toda of the soil!!!

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle & Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	1
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	2	1	17
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	4	0	19
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	1	1	5
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	1	18
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	1	0	4
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	4
Total	8	4	73
Total plague deaths to date	46,746	40,701	
Same date, last year, 1898.	2	3	63

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Chief Justice, presided at the third Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which commenced yesterday morning.

EXEMPTION FROM SERVICE ON THE JURY.

Mr. Macpherson applied for the exemption from service on the common jury of Mr. Louis Rushworth, manager of the China Mill, on the ground that he was engaged in connection with some special work which was being carried on at the new Moon Mills. The work required constant supervision, and it was, therefore, very important that Mr. Rushworth should not be kept away from the mill. He was quite prepared to attend the next Sessions. The Chief Justice granted the application.

Mr. Lowndes, on behalf of Mr. Douglas Bennett, Superintendent of Markets and Municipal slaughter houses, applied for his exemption from service on the common jury. The application was made on an affidavit of the Municipal Commissioner, who said that it was necessary, in the interests of the public, that Mr. Bennett should be on constant duty.

His lordship: Is he one of those exempted from attendance?

Mr. Lowndes: No, but he is one who should be exempted in the interest of the public.

His lordship: On what grounds?

Mr. Lowndes: The Municipal Commissioner thinks it will cause inconvenience to the public service if Mr. Bennett has to attend on the jury. The Superintendent is a public servant.

His lordship: Is there no one else who can discharge his duties?

Mr. Lowndes: I cannot say that.

His lordship: You are practically asking for his exemption for all times.

Mr. Lowndes said municipal matters were very difficult to deal with of late in Bombay, but it was hoped they would shortly improve. There had been several disturbances at the slaughter houses of late, and it was, therefore, necessary that Mr. Bennett should be available to look after his duties.

His lordship said he could only exempt Mr. Bennett for the time being, and remarked that, in all such matters, it was much better for all such applications to be made to the Clerk of the Crown before the juries were called.

THE SEDITION CASES.

Mr. Lowndes, on behalf of the Crown in the cases against Luxmon Narayen Joshi and Venayek Narayen Bhatye, applied to have the cases tried before a special jury. These were important cases, and at former trials of a similar nature, the accused were tried before special juries.

His lordship: Have you given notice?

Mr. Lowndes: No, my lord.

His lordship said that notice would have to be given to the accused before the matter could be disposed of.

THE SPECIAL JURY.

The gentlemen of the special jury, who were in attendance in court, were told that their services would not be required before Monday next.

JURORS FINED.

Mr. A. F. Hyam and Mr. Bapoo Damoder, who failed to attend on the common jury, were fined Rs. 30 each. Mr. Hyam attended the court later on and having given an explanation for his non-attendance, his fine was remitted.

VOLUNTARILY CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.

Noormahomed Lookman, a Mahomedan, was charged with voluntarily causing grievous hurt; and pleaded guilty to the charge. Mr. Cazi Kabirudin appeared for the prosecution. His lordship told the prisoner he had pleaded guilty to a serious charge; and the sentence the court passed upon him was rigorous imprisonment for four years.

THEFT OF HIDES.

Ellihibux Madarbux, *alias* Budoo Pijari, was charged with having, on the night of the 9th May last, at the Mahim Railway station, stolen, a bundle of hides, the property of one Cassum, a dealer in hides. Early on the morning of the 10th May, two native policemen, going their rounds, saw the prisoner near a water-pipe with a bundle on his head, tied up in a piece of cloth. On opening the bundle the police found therein twelve pieces of hides. Prisoner was taken to the Mahim Railway station, where it was discovered that the bundle had been abstracted from a number of them which were lying in the compound of the station. His lordship having briefly summed up the evidence, the jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty. There was a former conviction against the prisoner; and his lordship sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for four years.

HOUSEBREAKING AND THEFT.

Govind Khanoo, *alias* Jairam Bhawoo, *alias* Govind Mathura, was charged with having, on the 31st January last, committed housebreaking at Gorundeo, and with theft of the property of one Praladh Veniram Vyas, consisting of gold and silver ornaments. The police found that the back door of the complainant's shop had been broken open, and the ornaments, which had been pledged with him by a number of customers, stolen from boxes in which they had been kept. The evidence shewed that the accused went to the house of an acquaintance about 4 o'clock in the morning with a number of ornaments, which the complainant subsequently identified. The jury, after a short consultation, returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty; and the prisoner was discharged.

The court adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning.

SEQUEL TO THE SEDITION CASE.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday morning Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, heard arguments in respect of a notice issued against Negeshwar Sitaram Phansalkar, to show cause why sanction for his prosecution should not be granted. In this matter Superintendent McDermott had filed an information against the accused, charging him with aiding and abetting Balkrishna Luxmon Joshi and Ramchandra Bhiccaji in fabricating false evidence for the purpose of being used in a stage of a judicial proceeding. Mr. Hugh Sealy, pleader, appeared to show cause; while Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, supported the notice. Mr. Sealy contended that assuming that the statement to be made to the police by Ramchandra, one of the accused in the case, was a false statement, the question which the court had to decide was whether it was an offence to make a false statement to police officers. Under the new Code a person was not bound to make a true statement to a police officer. The second point to which he wanted to draw the court's attention was whether there was any evidence to show that the story that was to be told to the police was a false one. Mr. McDermott did not say in his information that the statement was a false one. Moreover, there was no evidence before the court to show that Phansulkar had anything to do with the conspiracy entered into by Balkrishna and Ramchandra to manufacture false evidence. As a matter of fact Mr. McDermott had not entered the name of Phansalkar in his information against Balkrishna and Ramchandra. His instructions were that certain persons were extremely irritated in consequence of the respondent having filed an information against certain sepoys, who were concerned in the case against the late Police Inspector Jolliffe and Jamedar Roshan, and they had moved Superintendent McDermott to take proceedings against him.

Mr. Nicholson remarked that the only question which the court had to consider was whether sanction should be given or not. He had evidence to show that the respondent had great deal to do with the preparation of the letter sent to Deolali, and on reading the letter its object appeared quite clear. The defence of Bhatye was that he was not liable for the publication of the three articles, which formed the subject of the charge of sedition against him, because he was absent from Bombay on the 25th March. That was his whole case and he had examined witnesses to show that he had left Bombay on the 25th March. The object of the letter, therefore, was to get some person to come down to Bombay and give evidence that Bhatye was at Deolali on that day. The case for the prosecution was that Balkrishna, the writer of the letter, the respondent and some other persons were in a house together on Thursday last, and they having come to know that the police were making inquiries in regard to Bhatye's movements on the 25th March, the respondent suggested that Balkrishna should write this letter to his brother Gangadhar. The letter was written and Ramchandra was sent to Deolali with the letter. Subsequently on a message being forwarded to that place by the Bombay Police, Ramchandra was arrested by the Nasik police on the Deolali station, as soon as he alghted from the train in which he was travelling.

Ramchandra Bhiccaji, a delivery peon in the "Gurakhi" office, examined by the court, said he had left Bombay for Deolali on the 22nd instant. His fare was paid by Balkrishna Luxmon Joshi, an agent of the "Gurakhi." Witness took away the letter, which was in a cover. He received the letter from Balkrishna himself. Nobody was present when the letter was given to him. He knew Nageshwar. It was untrue that Nageshwar had given the letter to him. Nageshwar said nothing to him about it.

Examined by Mr. Sealy, witness said that the letter was not in an envelope, but was folded and gummed. In his presence no conversation had taken place in regard to the letter. So far as witness knew Phansalkar had nothing to do with this matter.

Dadabhai Narayan, managing clerk to Messrs. Smetham, Bland and Noble, solicitors, examined by Mr. Nicholson, said he was present at a meeting held in the Gurakhi office on the 22nd instant. Nageshwar Phansalkar (the respondent), Balkrishna Luxmon Joshi, Police Havildar Krishna Yeswant, and witness were present at the meeting. Krishna Havildar said that he had gone in company of Inspector Framji to see Bhatye in jail that afternoon, when Bhatye informed Mr. Framji that he had been to Pandoorli on the afternoon of the 25th March with Balkrishna Luxmon Pandoorlikar. After Krishna left them, the respondent said that Bhatye had not gone to Pandoorli on the 25th, but had left Bombay for Deolali on the morning of the 26th March, and if the police were to go to Pandoorli and institute inquiries Bhatye's statement would turn out to be false. He then suggested that some arrangement should be made at Pandoorli, so that when the Bombay police instituted inquires there the people of the village might inform them that Bhatye was at Pandoorli on the afternoon of the 25th March. Balkrishna said that he and Bhatye had left Bombay on the morning of the 26th. At the suggestion of the respondent Balkrisshna then commenced writing the letter. Balkrishna at first objected to writing the letter, saying that he might come in scrape by doing that. The respondent read the letter after it was written, and it was then proposed that Ramchandra should be sent with the letter to Pandoorli. Rs. 4-4 were paid to Ramchandra by the respondent for his expenses. The statement made by the last witness that Balkrishna paid the money was false. It was respondent who gave the letter to Ramchandra and not Balkrishna. The respondent subsequently told Ramchandra to start from the Byculla station, and not to go to the Victoria Terminus station, where he feared detectives might have been placed to watch their movements. Witness handed over to Superintendent McDermott a statement written and signed by Balkrnshna.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sealy witness said he was in charge of Bhatye's case as the managing clerk of Messrs. Smetham, Bland and Noble, solicitors. They defended Bhatye at the Police Court, but he did not know if they were going to defend him at the Sessions Court. It was not his duty to tell anything to the respondent in regard to what he was doing. He could not say what prompted Krishna Havildar to communicate to them what Bhatye had said to Inspector Framji in the Common Jail.

The magistrate in disposing of the matter remarked that it appeared that the intent of the writer of the letter was not only to anticipate Mr. Framji Bhiccaji, but also to give false evidence in Bombay. The court had not got to decide now whether it was so or not, but it was clear that a *prima facie* case had been made out which called for inquiry. The required sanction for the prosecution was therefore granted.

BICYCLE POLO IN INDIA.

FROM THE MEDICAL POINT OF VIEW.

At one time bicycle polo seemed to have obtained a strong hold in Calcutta. Now, after twelve months or so, it is languishing and bids fair to die out altogether. A writer in the "Englishman," signing himself "M. D.," who wishes to rescue the game from untimely extinction brings forward a few of the special points in its favour. He says:—From a medical point of view such pursuits as football and rowing are quite unsuited to the man whose muscles are softened, whose nerves are relaxed, and whose general condition has deteriorated in the Turkish-bath like climate of Calcutta. His heart has already sufficient to do in its work of assisting to accommodate the system to extremes of heat and moisture, and how near it is pushed to breaking point by the strain of such a game as football cannot but be realised if a little attention be paid to the faces one sees on the field, deadly pale, ashy gray or a blue lipped apoplectic purple. It is not so with the new game, for it is well known that no form of physical exercise is less exhausting or makes smaller demands on the heart than cycling. Here then is a sport that gives us all the dash and rush and impetuous excitement of football without the strain. Instead of exhaustion it leaves behind that degree of physical tiredness which is pleasure. How often does one see men keen to go on with a game of football after an hour of it? In bicycle polo I have frequently seen men most unwilling to stop after an hour and-a-half. The dash and impetuosity of the game have been referred to; these qualifications will never make a player unless he adds to them skill and judgment. A player must be at home with his machine, his stick and the rules. To the uninitiated the riding seen in an ordinary practice game will seem wonderful; the absolute control of the mechine with one hand, the extraordinarily sharp turns at full speed, the rapidity with which a racing sprint is got up and the facility with which the brakeless machine is pulled up again, the apparently impossible angle at which a man will lean out from his bicycle to reach a ball that is wide, the confidence with which two men will strike at the ball between two machines tearing alongside with the handles almost touching, all this looks hopeless to the ordinary man. And yet most of the players started as very ordinary riders and have played only some four or five games. All that is wanted is a little systematic practice to begin with on a lawn or a cricket ground or some open space with lots of room; an hour for two or three consecutive mornings spent in circling, sprinting, back pedalling sharp and the like, will make you almost as good as the men you are watching. When you have actually played in two or three games you will find the most astonishing improvement in your riding; the most impossible looking manœuvres are done as a matter of course, without ever thinking of them. Let no one then despair of playing because he cannot ride well enough On the other hand let no one start in a game without this preliminary practice, and without, if possible having watched a good game. The neglect of this precaution is one of the main reasons why the game has not so far succeeded in Calcutta. Who dream for a moment of setting eight ordinary horsemen in a field to play polo with untrained horses, no knowledge of the rules and a total lack of skill? The result would probably be a couple of corpses in the first ten minutes. And yet this is practically what men have done in bicycle polo and then they have been disgusted because collisions and smashes have occurred, and have gone off with a shrug of the shoulders and the words "too dangerous and expensive for me."

BANGALORE RACE MEETING.

The first entries for the Bangalore August Meeting closed on the 15th June. The lists are fairly full, and in all the big events especially so. The hurdle races are not particularly well supported so far, and it looks as if any one with a moderately useful horse might have an open field. Hiram is about the best of them entered up to date. Lochina is to try her fortune at timbertopping and she has all the cut of a useful jumper. W. Y's is another new name in the hurdle races Silver Prince's name is down, and if he stands he will no doubt be a useful second string should Hiram fail them. The Leonidas Purse has eleven, in so far of which the best known are Border Minstrel—that handsome deceiver, and Knockane, the English colt who was up in Calcutta in the cold weather. The Maharani Regent's Cup has drawn most of the quality, and the nucleus of a good contest is evidenced by such names as Jack-o'-Lantern, Keenan, Kelso, Damien, Up Guards, Brave Himyar, and Leonidas. The Paddock Stakes (for ponies) has drawn a good entry and Pansy stands out from amongst them. For the big cup on the second day fifteen are entered, and it promises to be a more interesting conflict than Bangalore has witnessed for years past. Endi, the colt with the Musket strain in him, engages attention first of all. It is promotion indeed for him to be considered good enough to try his fortune against all the cracks. His trainer in Calcutta, "Mr. Edward," always had a high opinion of him, and they say he has grown into a nicish horse. The Regent's Cup party are almost all engaged plus Simon and Ewen, who supplement Mr. Apcar's other entry, Donegal; Camion, the ancient; Messmate, who accompanies Leonidas to carry Colonel Deseraj Urs' colours and who is said to be a better horse than the plain-headed chestnuts this year, Rays and Amhurst.—*Indian Planters Gazette.*

Mr. McCall, Q. C., has been appointed Attorney-General of the Duchy of Lancaster, in place of Mr. Ambrose, Q. C., recently appointed Master in Lunacy.

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth of tobacco smoke. "The Floriline," being composed of parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

CRICKET.

TELEGRAPH *VS.* Y. M. C. A.

The Telegraph played a team of the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday, and won by 32 runs. The Y. M. C. A. scored 39 (Sneddon 18), and the Telegraph 71 (Troyal 26, Chitts 17). The Y. M. C. A. did better in the 2nd innings, scoring 69 for 7 wickets (Sneddon not out 24, Vogal 15). Alley took 6 wickets (5 bowled) for 21 runs, and Chitts 4 (all bowled) for 16. Brewin for the Y. M. C. A., took 7 for 37, and Briscoe 3 for 15 scores:—

Y. M. C. A.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Kees, b Chitts	5	c Chitts, b Netscher	0
Spelling, b Alley	7	c Rozario, b Alley	6
Veevers, c Mason, b Alley	0	b Perkins	2
Laxton, b Alley	0	b Chitts	1
W Brewin, b Chitts	0	c Alley, b Netscher	2
Horne, b Alley	0	c Chitts, b Netscher	2
E Brewin, b Chitts	0	not out	8
Sneddon, b Chitts	18	not out	21
Vogel, not out	0	b Chitts	15
Briscoe, b Alley	0	To bat	
Fido l-b-w, b Alley	7		
Extras	2	Extras	9
Total	39	Total	69

TELEGRAPH R. C. C.

Netscher, b Briscoe	4
Rodrigues, b Briscoe	0
Troyal, c Fido, b W Brewin	26
Johnson, b Brewin	0
Rozario, c E Brewin, b Brewin	3
W Mason, c Kees, b Brewin	0
Alley, b W Brewin	3
Chitts, b W Brewin	17
D'Souza, c Kees, b Brewin	5
Perkins, c Spelling, b Briscoe	7
Montgomerie, not out	1
Extras	5
Total	71

PARMANANDDAS JIVANDAS HINDU GYMKAANA *VS.* LORD NORTHBROOK.

The above match was played on the Hindu Gymkhana ground on Sunday last, and resulted in an easy win for the Home team. The opponent's scored 111 runs to which Messrs Guard, Dastoor and Kapadia contributed 29, 26, 18 runs respectively. The Hindoos scored 207 runs for the toss of 5 wickets. Messrs. Baloo, Shinkar, Dadarker, Banda and Bhandare respectively scoring 63, 48, 32 not out, 29, 15 not out runs hy some good play. For the Hindoos Messrs. Baloo and Purshotam bowled very well. The following are the full scores:—

LORD NORTHBROOK C. CLUB.

1st Innings.	
Barucha, b Baloo	0
Madan C N, c Dadarker b Baloo	2
Dastoor, b Purshotam	26
Kapadia, b Purshotam	18
Mistri, b Purshotam	1
Karanjia, c Bhandare Purshotam	4
Guard, b Baloo	29
Daruvala, b C V Metha	7
Watcha, b Baloo	8
Nariman, b Purshotam	0
Rustom not out	0
Extras	16
Total	111

HINDU GYMKHANA.

1st Innings.	
Banda, c Barucha, b Guard	29
Shinker, c Barucha, b Mistri	48
C V Metha, c Barucha, b Guard	0
Baloo, c Kapadia, b Watcha	63
Dadarker, not out	32
Masoo ker, l b w	2
G S Bhandare, not out	15
G R Kirtikar N E Khote Purshotam R V Agasker	to bat
Extras	18
Total	207

⁂ Notice to Cricket Secretaries.—To ensure insertion of reports of matches, scores, &c., must be sent in to reach us the day following the match at latest.—Ed. *B.G.*

FOOTBALL IN CALCUTTA.

LEAGUE COMPETITION.

CALCUTTA *vs.* HOWRAH.

This game started and progressed in rain and both sides scored a goal each. Soon it rained heavier and the ground was so saturated with water that any prolongation of the game would have been a folly. So long the players kept the field the spectators kept their seats and amongst them there were many ladies bravely weathering the rain, some under the meagre shelter of an umbrella. Calcutta, however, scored another goal before the referee decided to stop the game.

DALHOUSIE F. C. *vs.* ROYAL IRISH RIFLES.

This match was played throughout in blinding rain, and resulted after a rather one-sided game in a win for the Dalousie by two goals to nil. Dalhousie scored after a fine run down the field, and then a pass by Lindsay to his out side right enabled Simpson to get past the backs, and a centre just in front of the posts was rushed through by Wiley, thus securing first honours. After the interval Dalhousie kept up a constant pressure., and Simson put in some good work, and at last a big shot from the 25 line found the mark, and the game ened as stated.

KING'S ROYAL RIFLES *vs.* Y. M. C. A.

These teams played on Saturday evening in the league competition. The military played a very excellent game, and won by the narrow margin of one goal to nil in the first half through Gresham who passed the ball to Burke who sent it into the net.

CALCUTTA RANGERS *vs.* FORT R. A.

The contest between these teams on Saturday evening, despite the inclemency of the weather proved very exciting. The home team after a while came into prominence by good combined play and following a fierce struggle Power, of the home team, with a good shot sent the leather into the net, thus securing a lead for his side. The success of the home team only stimulated the Artillerymen to put on a spurt, and in a short time they equalised the score through Bombardier Waugh. The Rangers had the best of the game in the second half, but they failed to improve their score sheet, the game ending in a draw of one goal each.

CRICKET FIXTURES.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CRICKET CLUB.

Dates.		Versus.
July	1st	Islam Gymkhana.
,,	8th	Y M C A C C.
,,	29th	Elphinstone College C C.
Aug.	5th	Bombay Gymkhana.
,,	11th	Presidency vs. Parsees.
,,	12th	Do.
,,	19th	H Gymkhana.
,,	26th	Hindu Gymkhana.
Sept	2nd	Marine Batallion C C.
,,	9th	B B and C I Railway C C.
,,	16th	Y M C A C C.
,,	20th	B B and C I Railway C C (return).
,,	23rd	Parsee Gymkhana.

One would have imagined, writes the Allahabad paper, that the disgraceful affair which occurred in Rangoon a few weeks ago was not a case to stickle over the technicalities of legal procedure or to wrangle about the privileges of military courts of inquiry. There was what appears to have been an extremely gross outrage in which West Kent soldiers were concerned. The Civil authorities, however, were powerless to bring the crime home, as no soldier would give evidence identifying the perpetrators, and trustworthy civilian witnesses there were none. Then came a Military Court of Inquiry, with the result that Private Sullivan of the West Kents identified seven men, four of whom confessed to have been participants, but apparently pleaded that the woman had not only consented but importuned. Their evidence on this point, moreovor, is said to have satisfied the Military Court of Inquiry, but in that case why not publish the proceedings, or at all events, hand the Civil authorities a copy? As it is, though the Lieutenant-Governor asked for a copy of the proceeding, he has been refused according to our Rangoon correspondent's telegram to-day. The assertion of the soldiers regarding the woman's consent is apparently diametrically opposed to what the Civil authorities know of her history and antecedents, and it would obviously expedite the ends of justice if the police were put in possession of the evidence given before the Military Court. Then again the preliminary proceedings at the Cantonment Magistrate's Court seem to have been peculiar. One of the accused, on being brought up, was in the usual way warned by the Magistrate that he was not bound to make any statement. Nevertheless he had begun a statement, when Captain Burt of the West Kents is reported to have intervened and advised him to desist, which he accordingly did. Captain Burt also interfered in the case of the other prisoners, and no statement was made by any of them. The prisoners having been warned by the Magistrate that they were not compelled to make incriminating statements, the intervention of an officer of their own regiment was surely uncalled for, and calculated to suggest the unfortunate impression that the evidence given before the Military Court might be differently interpreted elsewhere. The case is one where the object of all must surely be to get at the truth as quickly as possible, and any appearance of lack of co-operation between the Military and Civil authorities to this end would be most unfortunate.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

A MISSION OF MERCY.

The *Rast Goftar* expatiates on the mission of mercy among the plague-stricken of this city, in which Professor Muller engaged himself for some time. Our contemporary writes: Professor Osvald Muller, of the Elphinstone College, has made to Government a report of his work as an Official Plague Hospital Visitor in Bombay city from November 1st 1898 to April 1st 1899; and it is a record of disinterested devotion to suffering humanity, stricken with plague in our great metropolis. Professer Muller worked among the victims of plague after their admission into hospitals, but he was also instrumental in getting many to enter the plague hospitals by reason of his kind treatment and sympathy with the relations of the afflicted. By reason of his being the distributor of the Government Relief Fund he was a ministering angel to the sick and needy. The report gives ample evidence of the kindly nature of Professor Muller though it is couched in the most modest matter-of-fact terms. He sat by the sick, sent for their friends, paid the expenses of their journey to the bedside of the patient, supported the wife while the bread-winner lay at death's doors, and by other means carried on a work of mercy which is deserving of the highest reward.

TAX ON CASTE DINNERS IN GUJERAT.

The *Native Opinion* comments on the new tax imposed on caste dinners in Gujerat: In whatever spirit the people of Gujerat may view the new tax on caste dinners certainly the Baroda municipality will have the credit of having broken the ice of conservatism. Habitually the Gujerati is extremely stingy, but he is specially liberal, nay over-liberal in the matter of caste dinners no matter whether they be in celebration of a marriage or a funeral. With the increasing poverty of the people, however, these dinners have become troblesome and people often to obviate opprobrium of niggardliness, have to run into debt to maintain the custom. Whether the new-tax in Baroda will improve matters in this direction has to be seen, and since the tax is a mere flea-bite, it may not effect the most desired end. Obviously if a person may spend, say five hundred rupees on a ceremonial, he would never grudge the payment of half a rupee. The utility of the measure none will question, but a municipal tax of eight annas is not the most efficacious way to a certain achievement. If Colonel Walter of Rajasthan-fame could get the Rajputs to cut down their marriage expenses, certainly for Baroda authorities curtailment of expenses on caste-dinners ought in no way to be a difficult performance.

THE VICEROY AND THE GAIKWAR.

The *Rast Goftar* thinks that the Gaikwar's visit to Simla to see the Viceroy is not altogether voluntary. Our contemporary discourses: The first duty of a ruler is to rule, and if he cannot do that, his excuse for being robed in the purple ceases to exist. What has been the consequence of his (the Gaikwar's many trips) to England? Have or have there not been defects in the administration, we ask? And the next question very naturally arises, "is this to continue?" We hope not. Good Dewans are a blessing, wise Dewans may be very judicious progressive Dewans may advance the importance of the State, but where does the ruler come in? We have no doubt that Lord Curzon is fully acquainted with the fact that there is a rift in the lute of the Baroda State administration, by its ruler, and we would not be at all surprise to learn that the visit to Olympus was not altogether voluntary, and that the Gaikwar will return a sadder and a wiser man. Reasons of health, we believe, have been the cause of his many voyages across the *Kala Pani*, but we ask whether this important state is to be always ruled by a Dewan. Whoever the next Dewan may be, we have little hesitation in saying that H. H. the Gaikwar has selected a most inopportune time for his departure when a new Dewan is about to succeed the late one. May the conference at Simla be productive of good results.

THE VICEROY'S MESSAGE TO FERGUSON COLLEGE.

Most of the native papers notice with pleasure the kindly message sent by the Viceroy to the Principal of Ferguson College. The *Rast Goftar* says: We notice with pleasure that H. E. the Viceroy has sent a message of congratulation to the Ferguson College, complimenting the staff on the achievement of their brilliant pupil who graduated from its walls to become Senior Wrangler of 1899 at Cambridge, as an indication of Lord Curson's close study of passing events and his desire to let the public see that he takes a kindly interest in the natives of India. Already he has shown that those little acts of kindness by the Queen's representative in India which are so welcome, will not be wanting during his tenure of office. Reforms have already begun which presage and administration which will be remarkable in the annals of India.

The *Kaiser-i-Hind* remarks: Highly gratifying is the graceful message of congratulation sent by Lord Curzon to the Principal of the Fergusson College on the recent brilliant success of Mr. Pranjpe in carrying off the Blue Ribbon of English scholarship. We said in our last issue that Mr. Pranjpe's splendid success is a vindication of the capacity of the native mind. Now Lord Curzon expresses the same sentiment in unison with the Indian people when he says that "such a triumph is a wonderful tribute both to the teaching of the college and to the capabilities of the most highly trained native intellect." Such sympathetic utterances of Lord Curzon and such a fervent desire on the part of His Excellency to do justice to the capabilities and claims of the native intellect have already won for him the hearts of the people and we take it that such earnest, heart-felt and unaffected professions of sympathy and justice will in due course be crowned with substantial results.

The *Gujerati* observes: Lord Curzon's telegram to the Principal of Fergusson College, congratulating him upon the brilliant success of Mr. Paranjpe is as graceful as it is magnanimous. It reflects the highest credit upon the head as well as the heart of the Viceroy. The spontaneity and promptitude with which Lord Curzon expressed his joyous feelings are as noteworthy as the spirit of rich and sincere generosity which marks his message. The whole country has reason to be proud of Mr. Paranjpe's triumph, and this was recognized by his Excellency when he observed that the triumph is a "wonderful tribute to the capabilities of the most highly trained Indian intellect." In that brief but beautiful address which he delivered as Chancellor of the Calcutta University he remarked he was a University man to the core, and his congratulatory message is a further confirmation of what he said.

WRIGHT'S TRADE DIRECTORY AND GAZETTEER.

A new edition of Wright's Australia, India, China, and Japan Trade Directory and Gazetteer has just been issued, a copy of which is before us. The book is replete with information, which has been carefully collated, and is a much superior edition to any previously published. The volume contains a complete and accurate list of all merchants, trades, and professions, properly classified and arranged in each of the countries treated with. The trades are classified under each town, which will be of immense advantage to business men. The agents are Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons, 13, Esplanade Road, Bombay, and the price is Rs. 30.

Liebel, the well-known publisher in Berlin, has just published the ninety first edition of the "Eintheilung und Quartierliste des Deutschen Heeres," a pampolet which all who are interested in the German Army should possess. The price is only 30pf., and the booklet gives a complete view of the organisation, constitution, and local distribution of the German Army, including the new formations under the establishment authorised from April 1. The Imperial War Ministry and the educational establishments, and a list of the officers who are Army inspectors and inspectors of particular branches, with many personal details of the general staff, are first given. Then the army corps successively, each upon an opening, are shown, with the brigades and regiments that constitute them, as well as their auxiliary services, the name of every officer in command of the corps, brigades and regiments being given, as well as the locations of the various units. Next, upon a single page is a complete view of the German Army, showing the peace strength to be 479,229 men, exclusive of the "Einjahrig-Freiwillig n," and the officers and non-commissioned officers. There are 215 infantry regiments (605 battalions, each of four companies), 19 rifle battalions, 93 cavalry regiments (465 squadrons), 43 regiments of field artillery (494 batteries), 17 foot regiments and a battalion (37 battalions in all), 23 pioneer battalions (97 companies), 4 railway regiments, and 21 battalions of train (65 companies). The pamphlet concludes with an index of regiments, under their numbers, with their full names, and an indication of the corps to which they belong, and a concise view of the constitution of the Imperial Navy under the new Navy Law.

GOLF AND GOLFERS.

Another record entry has been received in connection with the Open Championship. I know that the executive of the St. George's Club somewhat feared the possible dimensions of the field, and the final total of 98 probably hardly reaches anticipations, a fact for which no doubt the management are truely thankful. Even as it at present stands, forty-seven couples are somewhat unwieldy, and even starting at the unusually early hour of 9-45, and commencing the second round immediately after the last couple of the initial round have come in, it is more than probable that those who are drawn in the last two or three pairs will not reach the final hole until after seven o'clock.

Both classes—amateur and professional—are well represented. Douglas Rolland is missing, as he has been for some years, whilst I have failed to find the name of Willie Auchterlonie, the champion of 1893, but with the exception of these two nearly every professional player of note is in the list. Amateur golf is probably better represented than has been the case for a long time. There are certainly one or two names missing which one would have liked to have seen amongst the entrants, notably Messrs. Maxwell, Jno. Graham, Jun., L. Balfour Melville, Robb Hutchings and A. D. Blyth, but with Messrs. Ball, Tait, Hutchinson, Hilton, Mure-Fergusson, Laidlay, De Zoete, Low, and Hambro, the amateurs have a better chance than usual of annexing the spoils from their professional brethren.

If last week's play is to be taken as an indication of the chances of Vardon, Taylor, and Braid, the last-named must be left out of consideration, as on collateral form he cannot have any chance against Vardon, who defeated Taylor with ease on Saturday, whilst earlier in the week Taylor had a large balance in his favour when opposing the Romford professional. Golf is a peculiar game, however, and one becomes reconciled to the constant up-heavals in form amongst the leading professors. It is not improbable that Braid will finish in front of both of the English representatives. If he did succeed in securing the championship it would certainly be a most popular victory. After making such an accurate forcaste in connection with the amateur event, one feels somewhat inclined to rest on the laurels appertaining thereto, and not tempt fate again by attempting further prognostications with respect to the open event, particularly as these remarks must necessarily be written before I have had an opportunity of being on the spot, and consequently must be somewhat in the dark as to the present form of many of the competitors. There is one thing certain, and that is that Vardon cannot possibly be left out of the reckoning. His form during the present season has been as brilliantly consistent as ever victory following victory, with only one narrow defeat at the hands of Braid to mar the extraordinary sequence of successes. I am not one of those who believe that he holds what is sportingly termed an even money chance from a financial point of view. I should be sorry to back him at such a price, but the difficulty is to find anyone capable of beating him. In the search for such an individual attention naturally turns to Park. We have seen little of him this year, as he has eschewed public competitions, but the North Berwick habitues can readily supply the information that he has been in rare form during the spring. I have an opinion that there are courses better suited to Park's style of play than Sandwich. I may be wrong in this opinion, as Park undoubtedly plays a much steadier game than he did a few years back, but the opinion is there, and I cannot get away from it. Braid, Taylor, and Herd have all been playing well during the year, although somewhat overshadowed by the extraordinary brilliancy of the champion, whilst Taylor should have the confidence begotten of the fact that he won the championship there in 1894. Kirkaldy, Fernie, Sayers, Simpson, and Kinneil will naturally have to be reckoned with. Many golfers have an opinion that the amateurs have a chance on the present occasion. They certainly are unusually well represented, but the task before them is a big one, and I cannot quite believe that they will prove equal to the task of defeating the pick of the professional talent of the younger generation. It is impossible to become enthusiastic over the form shown during the present season, and their chance of defeating such as Vardon and Park appears almost hopeless.

With the wealth of amateur talent entered for the championship, the contest for the St. George's Challenge Vase on the Tuesday should prove more than usually interesting; in fact, quite an extra amateur championship, with the distinction that it will be decided by stroke play, in place of match play. On the previous occasions on which the Vase has been competed for during the championship week, Mr. Fairlie, Mr. Hilton, and Mr. Tait have proved successful. Last week Mr. Ball's win at Prestwick made his fifth success in that particular competition. A further success on Tuesday would bring his total of wins in connection with the Vase to the same number—five. It is not improbable that Mr. Ball may win, as he has always evinced a certain weakness for both the Amateur Championship and the St. George's Vase.

It was the general opinion amongst the players last week at Prestwick that they had never seen the links in better condition. Bad or indifferent lies through the green were a rarity, and although the greens were somewhat on the heavy side, this is a fault in the right direction. Of moisture there was plenty, with just a little to spare, and it is seldom that a championship has been decided under more unfavourable conditions, but the Clerk of the Weather ought readily to be forgiven his sins in the earlier part of the week in supplying us with an ideal day for the final.

Mr. Gilbert Whigham, in addition to having the distinction of securing a medal on his first appearance in the championship, is, I believe, only the second player hailing from the West of Scotland to reach the penultimate round, a fact which does not speak well for the players in the West as compared with those representing the East coast. Naturally they have not had the advantages in the matter of links that their East coast brethren have. There are many good players in the West, however, but they appear to just lack those finishing touches which divide the good from the first-class player. It is a fine distinction, but the more important the competition the more marked does the distinction appear. With the ever-extending facilities, however, in and around Glasgow, it is not improbable that the West may yet unearth an amateur champion. His appearance would certainly give an added interest to future competitions, as the East coast, in conjunction with England, have monopolised the honours up to the present. Apropos of the new Bronze Medallist, there is a representation in "Golf," I believe, of Mr. Whigham at the conclusion of his swing, but surely brother Charles has usurped the birthright of the younger scion of the family, or it may be that the photographer was of the opinion that it was immaterial providing he portrayed one of the family.

One of the daily papers north of the border grew quite facetious over the fact that Messrs. Girnam and Maxwell are often referred to as the coming champions. "Yes, they are the coming champions, but they have been coming a long time," is certainly somewhat severe on these youthful aspirants for golfing fame, particularly in the case of the North Berwick amateur, as Prestwick was only his second appearance in a representative contest, and as in this limited time he can claim the scalps of Messrs. Ball, Hilton, Balfour Melville, and Greig he has more than a fair record, and one which justifies the opinion that he may some day claim the distinction of holding a championship.

With Mr. Laidlay and Mr. Maxwell in the field in connection with the competitions of the Tantallon Club, one might naturally anticipate that the spoils of victory would rest with either one or the other of these distinguished amateurs; but such was not the case last week at North Berwick, for a comparatively unknown player, Mr. Currie, easily defeated the twain, and as Mr. Currie was in receipt of a substantial allowance of six strokes in the handicap it would appear that both Messrs. Maxwell and Laidlay were considerably below their normal form. Scores of 92 and 94 speak for themselves, however, even over a long course like North Berwick.

There was a tremendous turn-out at Hoylake on Saturday for the monthly medal, over 100 players taking out cards, but of this number hardly 40 per cent. returned their cards, a fact which cannot be attributed to the conditions of play, which were ideal. The monthly medal fell to Mr. Cola Stolterfoht, with 95, less 16—79, this player also annexing the first sweep-takes and a win in for the second-class optional. A win in for the first-class series fell to Mr. H. C. V. Nicholson with 88, less 7—81. Mr. H. H. Hilton returned the best gross score of 77, followed by Mr. Graham, 81, and Mr. Hornby, 85.

H. H. HILTON.

Liverpool, June 5.

Valuable Discovery for the Hair.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London England.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

Applications in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, during, the week ending 17th June 1899:—

Thomas Ashworth, machinist of Lynwood, Urmston, in the county of Lancaster, Joseph Shaw Gaunt yarn merchant, of Cromford court, and George Andrew Robinson, accountant, of 10 St. Jame's squaer, both of Manchester, in the said county. Improvements in or relating to apparatus for spinning and doubling cotton and other fibrous substances.

Johann Stadel, estate owner, of Gyor (Raab), and Emerich Torkos, farmer, of Liezko, both in the kingdom of Hungary. A wheel-barrow for measuring fields and the like.

George Barnes, inventor, of 230 Kerferd road, Albert park, near Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria, and Arthur Stoughton Bloomfield, incorporated accountant and a member of the firm of Fosbery and Bloomfield, of 47 Queen street, Melbourne, in the colony of Victoria. Improved contrivances for counterbalancing window sashes, shutters, and the like, and for securing them in any desired position.

Louis Etienne Roze, gentleman, of Colombes (Seine Department) in the Republic of France. Improvements in aerial machines and anchoring devices therefor.

Carl Jost, engineer, of 13 Hornby row, Fort, Bombay. Improvements in punkah driving mechanism.

Rustom Hormasjee Printer, mechanical engineer, and Narayen Balcrustnajee Pathare, foreman mechanic, both of the Empress Mills, Nagpur, Central India. Improvements in continuous lubricators.

William Martin, retired indigo planter, residing at Agra, N.-W. P. A double roller cotton gin suited for ryots in India.

Alexander James Smith, merchant, 11 Gladstone Place, and Alexander George Smith, optician, 9 Forest road, both of Aberdeen. Improvements in acetylene gas generators.

Oscar Patric Ostergren, mechanical engineer, of 220 Broadway, New York city, U. S. A. Improvements in receptacles for holding and storing liquids, more particularly liquid air, or other liquefied gases.

William Samuel Laycock, manufacturer, of Victoria street works, city of Sheffield, England. Improvements in and relating to the central couplings of railway vehicles.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed:

Thomas Oswald Mein, engineer, of 22 Manbey grove, Stratford, Essex, England. Improvements in mechanism for controlling the action of railway wagon and other fall-down doors and flaps. (Specification filed 9 June 1899.)

William Emmet Anderson, electrician, of Waco, in the county of McLennan, in the state of Texas, and Frank Lewis Dyer, lawyer, of Montclair, in the county of Essex, and state of New Jersey, both in U. S. A. An improved cotton bale, and method of and machine for making the same. (Specification filed 9 June 1899.)

Theophilus Davies Farrall, electrican, of 2 Ossulston street, Euston road, in the county of London. An improvement in incandescent electric lamps. (Specification filed 9 June 1899.)

Charles Edward Scarse, librarian, of the Birmingham library, Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, England. An improvement or improvements in covering, casing or binding books. (Specification filed 9 June 1899.).

Lewis Abraham Tallerman, gentleman, of the Langham hotel, Portland place, London. An improved apparatus for the internal and external local application of heated atmospheric air, gases and the like to human subjects or to animals. (Specification filed 9 June 1899.)

Max Jasper, trading as Chemische Fabrik von Max Jasper, of Jaspersweg 1—10, Bernau, near Berlin, in the Empire of Germany. The improved manufacture of incandescence bodies for illuminating purposes. (Specification filed 14 June 1899.)

The fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuence of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

George Westinghouse and Frank Moore. Improvements in drivers' valves for controlling pneumatic brakes in railway trains. (From 7 August 1899 to 7 August 1900.)

Charles Arthur Marchant. An improved style of dredger. (From 15th June, 1899 to 15th June, 1900.)

William Alfred Lambert. An improved hydraulic automatic punkah working apparatus. (From 26th July 1899 to 26th July 1900.)

Theodore Guilleaume. Improved means for insulating electric conductors. (From 23rd November 1899 to 23rd November 1900.)

Whereas the inventors of the undermentioned, inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited, the exclusive privilege of making selling and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

John Hancock. Facilitating the deposit of indigo fecula by mode of propulsion. (Specification filed 12 March 1895.)

Henry O'Hara and John Alston Wallace. Improvements in apparatus for arresting and extinguishing sparks and collecting the unconsumed carbon and the volatilized portion of the fumes issuing from the funnels of locomotive and other engines, and from the chimneys of factories and other furnaces. (Specification filed 12 March 1895.)

THE EAST COAST RAILWAY.

THE QUESTION OF ITS MANAGEMENT.

A long Note has been issued by Mr. Spring, Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras, criticising the proposals made by Mr. Wynne, Agent and Manager of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway, for the working of the portion of the East Coast Railway, South Vizagapatam, by his Company, and combatted by Mr. Moss, Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway. Mr. Spring effectually disposes of Mr. Wynne's proposals, showing that they are based altogether on an incorrect hypothesis to start with, and that his arguments are unsound and fallacious, and have nothing to recommend them. From the Note it appears that the Government of India has treated the Madras Government in the discussion as working the southern portion this railway with scant courtesy, and have actually registered a decision without so much as informing the Madras Government of the same, and has to this day failed to present to the Madras Government a full explanation of its reasons, and a full statement showing why its policy in regard to dividing the point of management of the railway differs so widely from that to the authorities best acquainted with the circumstances. Mr. Spring very strongly favours the management of the southern portion of the line being given to the Madras Railway, and condemns the proposals of Mr. Wynne, which would not only sooner or later result in the wreck and ruin of the interests of the Madras traders, but would be opposed to the best interests of the population of that part of the country traversed, and the Government of India itself. Mr. Spring maintains that the proper dividing line of the East Coast Railway is Khurda Road, not Vizianagram or Vizagapatam, this being the point contended for strongly by the Madras Government throughout. The *Madras Mail* gives full support to Mr. Spring's Note and contentions, and suggests a thorough re-examination of the whole question by the Viceroy, Colonel Gardiner, and Mr. Upcott, who would be free from all bias or predilection. The *Madras Mail* points out that the official who was at the head of the Railway Department of the Government of India during the initial stages of this matter, and who shaped its policy, is now occupying a position on the Board of the Bengal-Nagpore Railway.

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CONSUMPTION ON BOARD SHIP.

Attention has recently been directed in the columns of "The Times" to the fact that consumptive patients travelling by sea often share cabins with healthy people, and comment is made on the danger to the latter which this practice entails. The writer of the "Times" letter gave his own experiences, which were by no means pleasant reading. In any case it cannot either be agreeable or safe for any healthy person to associate in the close relationship (implied by the cubic space and limits of an ordinary cabin,) with a patient who state, judging by the fact that he is voyaging abroad in search of cure, must be that of a person decidedly affected with the disease. The remedy for this anomalous and dangerous state of things is that of providing special cabins for consumptive patients, wherein they would be provided with means for disinfecting the expectoration from the lungs, while after the voyage ended, the cabins would of course, be thoroughly disinfected and cleansed. Such a cabin, tenanted for weeks by a consumptive, would otherwise be a focus of infection, and I trust the doctors of our big steamship lines are alive to their duty of seeing that cabin occupied by patients are duly rendered safe for habitation by healthy persons. I would likewise suggest that in the case of the steamship lines carrying passengers to countries which are adapted for the cure of consumption, all passengers should be made to sign a declaration of their state of health. If a man is consumptive he ought to say so, in order that provision should be made for his special reception and, I would add, for his special comfort. I confess I cannot see any reasonable objection which could be urged against this latter suggestion, and in any case, whether it is open to criticism or not, the health of the passengers who are well should be made as paramount a matter as the question of landing them safely at their destination.

NOTED MEN AS JOURNALISTS.

In Lord Salisbury's early years as Lord Robert Cecil, when he was a younger son on a small allowance, he added substantially to his income by plying his pen. He was already a married man with growing expenses, and no apparent prospects of succeeding to the estates and title. He and his young wife the daughter of Baron Alderson, were living in the simplest fashion near the Strand, and both husband and wife were glad to contribute to the "Quarterly Review," the "Times," and other papers and periodicals. Their journalistic life ceased when Lord Robert's elder brother died, and he became Viscount Cranborne and heir to large estates.

Another distinguished journalist of Lord Salisbury's writing days was Sir William Harcourt, whose pen brought him even more fame than his briefs. He was one of the first contributors to the "Saturday Review," for which Lady Salisbury also wrote, and under the pen name of "Historicus" was the most powerful of all the writers on the "Times."

The "Pall Mall Gazette" has given at least two eminent men to the world. Some years before Mr. John Morley had a thought for politics or a vision of the Cabinet, he was editor of the "Pall Mall," the chair of which he took over in addition to that of the "Fortnightly Review." Within three years of leaving the "Gazette" he was a Cabinet Minister, and one of the foremost of political leaders.

It was during Mr. Morley's editorship that Alfred Milner, then a young man fresh from a brilliant career at Oxford, and a fledgling of the Bar, entered journalism as Mr. Morley's lieutenant. He survived Mr. Morley, and became Mr. Stead's assistant until 1885, when he made his first and only attempt to enter Parliament. Now, as the world knows, the assistant editor of the eighties is Sir Alfred Milner, High Commissioner of South Africa, with a salary of £8000 a year.

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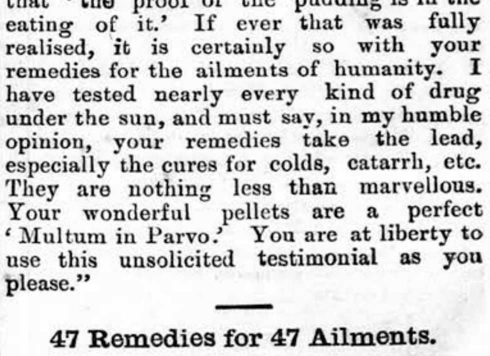

A SINGER'S TESTIMONY.

Professor Henry Snodin, a well-known singer and consulting voice-specialist, writing from his address, 18, Liverpool Street, King's Cross, W.C., says:—"It is an old saying, and, undoubtedly, a true one, that 'the proof of the pudding is in the eating of it.' If ever that was fully realised, it is certainly so with your remedies for the ailments of humanity. I have tested nearly every kind of drug under the sun, and must say, in my humble opinion, your remedies take the lead, especially the cures for colds, catarrh, etc. They are nothing less than marvellous. Your wonderful pellets are a perfect 'Multum in Parvo.' You are at liberty to use this unsolicited testimonial as you please."

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WRITERS AND READERS.

Mr. John Lane will shortly publish "Appreciations and Addresses," delivered by Lord Rosebery, and edited by Mr. Charles Geake. There are six appreciations—of Burke, Robert Burns, Wallace, Robert Louis Stevenson, Gladstone, and Landor; whilst the Addresses (all non-political) include Bookishness and Statesmanship, the Duty of Public Service, the Quality of Judgment, Parliamentary Oratory, Sport, Eton and the English-speaking Brotherhood. There is to be a specially full index, whilst the frontispiece will be a photogravure portrait of Lord Rosebery.

Mr. Ernest Vizetelly's account of Zola's sojourn in England is to be published as a volume by Messrs. Chatto. It will have the title, "With Zola in England," and will contain many anecdotes. While the novelist was staying at a hotel just off Fleet-street, a friend in Paris sent him a dispatch by special messenger. But Zola was so hard to find that the process took the messenger seevral days. Indeed, he only succeeded by procuring from France a covering letter to explain his mission.

A dramatic incident is vouched for as having come within the experience of Zola, while he was staying at his English retreat in the country. On the day Colonel Henry was arrested he received notification of the fact from a friendly source in Paris. That night his quiet little household was wakened up by one of its members. When the others hastened to discover the trouble they were told, "Oh, I've had such a horrible vision. It seemed to me that a man was lying dead in a pool of blood. I saw the awful spectacle in detail and then awoke terrified." Next day Zola heard of the suicide of Colonel Henry.

Nothing has been more remarkable in recent years than the rise of popular interest in natural history. One cause of this has perhaps been the bicycle, which now takes into the country thousands of people who never visited it before. Messrs. Warne announce a series of books which will appeal to this new public as to all lovers of nature. They are to be called the Library of Natural History Romance, and will be edited by Mr. Edward Step. He is, himself, to write the first volume, and in it will carry out the general idea of the series—to impart the most interesting facts of natural history in the most interesting manner.

Messrs. Macmillan are to publish a small volume by Sir John Robinson, the late Premier of Natal. It is entitled "The Colonies and the Century," and is an expansion of an address which Sir John recently delivered before the Royal Colonial Institute. "I desire at the end of this fast dying century," he writes, "to show by a few swift details how the colonies have developed, what the colonies have become, and whither the colonies seem tending." Sir John also deals with the part the colonies have played in the progress of the Empire, and in the civilisation of the world during the present century. He dwells with satisfaction on the attitude the Mother Country now takes toward the colonies in contrast with her attitude thirty years ago.

If anybody doubted the hold which Mr. Rudyard Kipling has upon the English speaking people, he would quickly be convinced by the number of editions of his writings that are appearing. Not long since an edition de luxe was published for England and America. Now a popular collected edition is coming out in America alone. Messrs. Macmillan are about to announce a harmonious six-shilling edition of the Kipling works which they publish. It will consist of ten volumes, will be printed from new type, and will be bound in red cloth with gilt tops. The volumes are to appear at short intervals, the first being "Plain Tales from the Hills."

Mr. Morley Roberts has written a volume, which he entitles "A Sea Comedy," for Mr. John Milne's Express Series. There is not much of the habitable globe that Mr. Morley Roberts does not know at first hand. This story is an account of a voyage which began in Australia, and after many ups and downs ended on the Thames. Two Express volumes which have already appeared at half-a-crown are now coming out in the shilling form. They are "A Girl of Grit," by Major Arthur Griffiths, and Mr. E. F. Knight's "A Desperate Voyage." The publisher's idea with the Express Series is compressed fiction—a full-dress novel, saving the padding.

On the Spanish-American War much has been written, and many volumes have already been published. Now a work designated "The Standard History of the War" is to be brought out here as well as in America. It is based upon the view that the best account of the campaign could be written by those who were most closely identified with it. Thus the chapters on fighting are contributed by leading officers, and those on the political aspect of the struggle by leading politicians. Mr. Justin McCarthy was asked to write a chapter on "What England Feels," and has done so with real pleasure in the task.

A life of the Pope, which Messrs. Chapman have had in hand for some time, is expected to be ready this month. It is by M. Julien de Narfon, and has been translated from the French by Mr. G. A. Raper. The volume is divided into two parts. The first gives full details of the Pope's early life, from his birth until his election and coronation. The second deals with his daily life at the Vatican, his politics, and his relations with the outer world. It also gives an account of him as writer and poet. At one place M. Narfon speaks of the Pope's visit to England, now many years ago. There are illustrations.

Mr. Charles Dudley Warner is publishing with Messrs. Harper a new novel, entitled "That Fortune." There will appear shortly a volume of stories by Mrs. Croker, entitled "Jason, and Other Stories." Messrs. Chatto are the publishers. "The Greater Inclination" is a volume of stories by Miss Edith Wharton, an American lady, which Mr. Lane will publish.

Mr. Bowden hopes to publish Dr. Grace's book of cricketing reminiscences at the end of the month. It will have two portraits of him—one as frontispiece the other on the cover. Mr. Robert C. Kirk will in a few days publish with Mr. Heinemann a volume entitled "Twelve Months in Klondike." Mr. Kirk went there among the first flight of Englishmen. Messrs. Methuen are to publish at once the historical, political, and economical work on which Mr. F. H. Skrine and Professor Ross have collaborated. "The Heart of Asia." The first number of the "South Coast Quarterly," an unconventional, illustrated magazine devoted to travel and topography, will be issued in a few days. The editor is Mr. Percy Lindley.

A large work entitled "Practical Nursing" is announced by Messrs. Blackwood. It is by Miss Isla Stewart, matron of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and Dr. Herbert Cuff, medical superintendent of the North-Eastern Fever Hospital.

The June volumes of the Temple Classics will be "Wordsworth's Sonnets," edited by Professor Moor Smith, and Sterne's "Sentimental Journey," edited by Mr. Walter Jerrold. Messrs. Sands and Co. have decided to suppress the "jest book" they recently announced, in the title of which the name of the American Ambassador was familiarly mentioned.

Mr. Grant Richards has in the press a singularly interesting and original contribution to the newer criticism of the Old Testament. Judging from what we have seen of it, the volume will be sure to attract very general attention. The author, a well-known and distinguished archæologist, chooses, on this occasion, to remain anonymous. His book is to be entitled "Jonah: A Suggestion of Interpretation, based on a theory of initiatory Rites." In Smith's Dictionary of the Bible, the story of Jonah is literally accepted as the record of a real miracle, or series of miracles. According to our author, the Jonah story is the record of an actual religious ceremony, a mystic rite of initiation—the incidents of which, after their original meaning, was forgotten, were interpreted as miraculous history.

The author tells us; "I trace initiatory ceremonies back to primitive times, and show that, as a rule, they contain a regenerative symbolism which was expressed, often in a dramatic form, by the supposed death of the novice, and his coming to life again. Sometimes the person was supposed to become an embryo, and was born a second time. In Jonah's case, he went down to 'Sheol' the unseen world, Hades, inaccurately translated 'hell' in the authorised version, and returned to the earth; that is, in Ritualistic phraseology, he was reborn." To the Jonah tale, as interpreted by our author, there are innumerable analogies, of the closest kind, in the ritual of Hindoos, ancient Persians, Peruvians, Mexicans, Australians, &c. The novelty, in this case, consists in treating the Jonah tale in the light of a custom universal in the earlier world, and among races that have remained in the savage state to modern times. "Out of the belly of hell, cried I," are the words in the second chapter of Jonah. In illustrating his theory the author deals fully with fish gods (e. g. Dagon), fish totems, and fish symbolism generally. The book is not to be published before the autumn.

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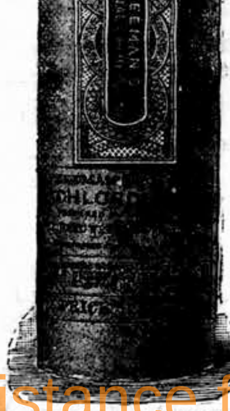

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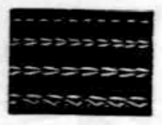

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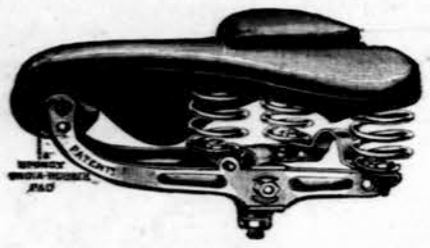

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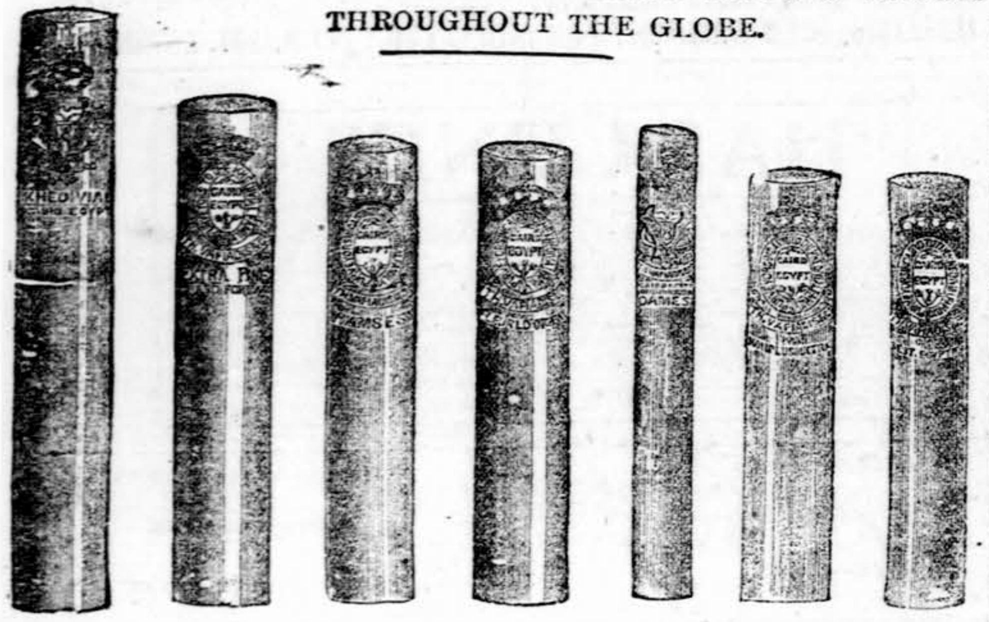

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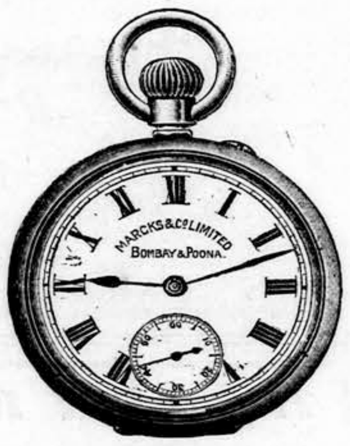

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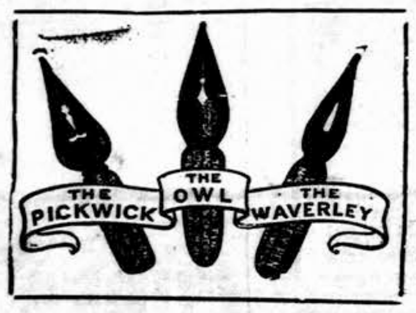

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